The Sydney Morning Herald.

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Births.

COLE.—February 1, at her residence, Old South Head-road, Waverley, the wife of William Cole, plumber, of a daughter.

CRABTREE.—January 31, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, the wife of William Crabtree, of a daughter.

FOULKES.—January 30, at her residence, Elverstone, Fairfield, the wife of C. E. Foulkes, of a daughter.

M'KEOWN.—January 24, at her residence, Koromiko, Denison-road, Petersham, the wife of G. M. M'Keown, of a daughter.

POULTON.—January 31, at her residence, West Maitland, the wife of W. T. Poulton, of a son.

SWANSTON.—January 29, at her residence, Perry-street, Mudgee, the wife of Charles Swanston, L. R. C. P. and S., Ed., of a daughter.

Marriages.

SCHULTZ—TAYLOR.—January 26, 1886, at St. Augustine's Church, Balmain, by the Rev. Dean Leonard, Peter, the eldest son of Charles Schultz, of Balmain, to Mary Ann, the eldest daughter of James Taylor, of the Hawkesbury.

Deaths.

BRAHAM.—February 1, at her residence, Malvern, Melbourne, Rose, the beloved wife of David Braham, and sister of Mrs. S. Frankel and Mrs. Adolphus Marks, of this city, aged 35 years.

BREHENEY.—February 4, at his residence, 3, Windsor-terrace, Elizabeth-street, Paddington, Michael Breheney, native of Coose, county of Galway, Ireland, aged 54 years. May his soul rest in peace.

GORMAN.—February 4, at her residence, 120, Prince's-street, Mary Gorman, relict of the late Hugh Gorman, of Sydney, aged 87.

M'NEIL.—February 3, at his residence, Uralla, David M'Neil, aged 63, late managing partner of Wright, Heaton, and Co., from Penrith to Orange.

MONKLEY.—January 31, 1886, at Goulburn, of diphtheria, our dearly beloved son, Harold Leslie Monkley, aged 4 years and 1 month.

SMITH.—At his residence, 7, Holt's-place, off Elizabeth-street, Thomas Smith, aged 56.

SWEETNAM.—February 2, at Womersley, Guyong, Samuel Sweetnam, father of Mrs. John Orton and Mrs. Josh. Glatton, in his 74th year.

WALEY.—February 4, at Wharncliffe, North Shore (15 days after her mother's death), Gladys Georgine Hendelah, only daughter of Frederick Waley, aged 3 years and 5 months. Home papers please copy.

WILD.—January 31, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. J. Howell, Massie-street, Cooma, Emmeline, widow of the late John Wild, Esq., of Vanderville, The Oaks, in her 73rd year.

WYLIE.—January 31, at Hobart, Tasmania, James Archibald Wylie, late of Edinburgh, and nephew of James Archibald, stationer, Haymarket, Edinburgh, Scotland.

YOUNG.—May 25, 1885, at his residence, Coldblow, Bexley, Kent, Robert Morgan Young, late manager of the London branch of the Land Mortgage Bank of Victoria.

In Memoriam.

HERBERT.—In affectionate remembrance of Louisa Maud Mary, the dearly beloved daughter of Michael and Louisa Herbert, who died February 5, 1885, aged 20 years.

HERBERT.—In loving remembrance of our dear friend, Maud Herbert, who died 5th February, 1885, aged 20 years. Inserted by her loving companions S. H., S. M., E. G. A., C. A., G. M. M.

TOMBS.—In fond and loving remembrance of my dear mother, Ann Tombs, who died February 5, 1884. Inserted by her loving daughter, Ada Tombs.

TOMBS.—In fond and loving remembrance of my dear father, John Tombs, who died February 7, 1883. Inserted by his loving daughter, Ada Tombs.

WYATT.—In loving remembrance of my beloved husband, William Henry Wyatt, sen., died February 5, 1884.

WYATT.—In fond remembrance of our dear father, William Henry Wyatt, sen., died February 5, 1884.

Shipping.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H. M. Mails) will be despatched as under from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay, DIRECT TO PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Colombo, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Steamer.	Tons.	Date.
Tasmania	4488	Feb. 5	Parramatta	4759	April 2
Coromandel	4900	Feb. 19	Sutlej	4194	April 14
Bengal	4500	Mar. 5	Kaisar-i-Hind	4023	April 28
Rome	5013	Mar. 19			

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £40 second class.

Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marseilles, £65 first and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE.
Available 9 months—First-class, £105.
Available 12 months—First-class, £115; second-class, £65.
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rate, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.

For all information apply at the Company's Office, 247, George-street.

J. WEIR, Agent.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT COMPANY and the PACIFIC COMPANY, will leave SYDNEY at 1 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at company's option), the Suez Canal, calling at Naples:

Ship.	Tons.	Date.	Ship.	Tons.	Date.
SORATA	4059	Feb. 13	CUZCO	3849	Mar. 27
JOHN ELDER	4182	Feb. 27	LIGURIA	4666	Apl. 10
AUSTRAL	5588	Mar. 13	IBERIA	4702	Apl. 24

and fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.—Special facilities afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by prepayment of the passage-money here.

ENTIRE CABINS reserved on most liberal terms.
PASSAGE MONEY, £18 to £70.
EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS.
Available 9 months—First Class, £105.
Available 12 months—First Class, £115; Second Class, £65.

ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS—REDUCED RATES.
Parcels are received at the Office of the Line, and are forwarded to any address in the United Kingdom at the following rates:—
Up to 28lb. weight, 6d per lb. (minimum, 2s 6d)
Over 28lb. weight, 4d per lb. (minimum, 14s)
Steamer has the option of taking them by measurement, charging 2s 6d per cubic foot, or fraction of a foot.

MANAGERS—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to
G. SKELTON YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.
Pitt-street, near Circular Quay.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Overland Route to England, via San Francisco and New York, calling at Auckland and Honolulu.

Under Contract with the Postmasters-General of New South Wales and New Zealand, the Company will despatch large and powerful steamers, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every FOURTH THURSDAY, at 4 p.m.

Steamer.	Leave Sydney.	Arrive San Francisco.
Mararoa	25th February	22nd March
Alameda	25th March	19th April
Mariposa	22nd April	17th May

Each steamer carries duly qualified surgeon.

Passengers adopting this route avoid the heat and discomfort of the Red Sea, and have the privilege of remaining at any or all ports en route, thus adding to the pleasure and value of the trip.

It is also to be particularly noted that these steamers are specially designed for tropical trades, being fitted with electric light throughout, and with a refrigerating chamber for ship's provisions, thus ensuring every comfort and convenience when passing through the tropics.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations with special advantages, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other companies.

Passengers are allowed the privilege of breaking the journey at Honolulu, where first-class hotel accommodation can be had at reasonable rates, resuming it on the intermediate or any steamer within reasonable time.

Passengers destined to any part of the United States, or the provinces, procure their railroad ticket at San Francisco.

All first-class passengers are allowed 350lb. of baggage to San Francisco, and 250lb. "Overland," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST-CLASS ... £66
and upwards, according to the selection to be made at San Francisco.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager,
Margaret-street.

NEW ZEALAND TO LONDON VIA MADEIRA.

Through Fares from Sydney.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's beautiful Royal Mail Steamer,

TONGARIRO,
4163 tons register,
is appointed to sail from Wellington on the 11th March.

Passengers by this route are booked through from Sydney to Lyttelton by the Union Line, and have thus the advantage of visiting New Zealand and avoiding the intense heat of the Red Sea.

The Tongariro is a new steel steamer, Clyde built, especially for the trade, and is of great speed. The fittings and appointments are of a most luxurious character, and every convenience exists on board.

For cabin plans, terms, &c.,
MASON BROTHERS, Limited, Agents,
14, Spring-street; or
263, 265, 267, 269, Kent-street.

S. N. CO.'S S.S. DAIRYMAID, for SHELLHARBOUR and GERRINGONG direct, TO-NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf. All freights payable in Sydney.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

DIRECT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.

The Magnificent Steamers AUSTRALIA and ZEALANDIA will leave SYDNEY for SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, via Honolulu, as under, without transhipment:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of Departure.
AUSTRALIA	3200	Saturday, 6th February, 10 a.m.
ZEALANDIA	3200	Wednesday, 24th Feb., 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIA	3200	Tuesday, 6th April, 4 p.m.
ZEALANDIA	3200	Thursday, 22nd April, 4 p.m.

And Monthly thereafter.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destination with special advantages, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, or other companies.

Passengers destined to any part of the United States or to the provinces procure their railroad ticket at San Francisco.

All first-class passengers are allowed 350lb. of luggage to San Francisco, and 250lb. "Overland," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON:
FIRST-CLASS ... £66
and upwards, according to the selection to be made at San Francisco.

Time-cards, railway maps and guide-books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.

Passengers proceeding eastward can connect with the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Company, leaving ports in China and Japan for San Francisco.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
1, Bent-street, Sydney.

S. S. AUSTRALIA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Steamer ADMIRAL will leave No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 o'clock TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, to convey passengers and their luggage to the Australia, free of charge.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

S. S. AUSTRALIA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

All ACCOUNTS against this Steamer must be rendered in triplicate on the Company's special forms, at the office of the undersigned before Noon TO-DAY, Friday, otherwise they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY TO MARSEILLES, via MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, MAURITIUS, and SUEZ CANAL.
BOOKING PASSENGERS THROUGH TO LONDON OVERLAND, via MARSEILLES.

Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France.

The service is carried on by powerful steamers of 4000 tons and 3000 effective h.p., built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at NOON.	Leave Melbourne at 1 p.m.
SALAZIE	Boulard	February 23	February 27.
YARRA	Vimont	March 23	March 27.
CALEDONIEN	De Maubeuge	April 20	April 24.

And thenceforth every 28 days.

Rates of passage money to Marseilles from £23 to £65, including table wine and the Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.
Available 9 months	£105	£84	£40
Available 12 months	115	92	42

N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London. For freight, passage, and further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, 15, Macquarie-place.
A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM TO NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).

S.S. DUPLEIX, 1500 tons,
G. CHABOUD, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be despatched to Noumea from the M.M. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, on MONDAY, the 8th February, at 4 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
A. CONIL, Principal Agent,
15, Macquarie-place.

GIBB LINE OF CHINA STEAMERS.

FOR HONGKONG,
Via Queensland Ports,
taking cargo for Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, and Thursday Island.

The Splendid Steamship,
AFGHAN, 2202 tons,
C. Roy, Commander,
will be despatched from Newcastle as above, on or about 6th instant.

Has superior accommodation for passengers in all classes.

For all particulars apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Managing Agents.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

The STEAMERS of this Company will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street, to the undermentioned Ports, as follows:—

	BARCOO, February 10.	WARREGO, February 17.	MARANOA, February 24.
BRISBANE, &c.	ditto	ditto	ditto
a MARYBOROUGH	ditto	ditto	ditto
a BUNDABERG	ditto	ditto	ditto
b ROCKHAMPTON	ditto	ditto	ditto
b MACKAY	ditto	ditto	ditto
BOWEN	ditto	ditto	ditto
TOWNSVILLE	ditto	ditto	ditto
c DUNGENESS	ditto	ditto	ditto
c MOURILYAN	ditto	ditto	ditto
c JOHNSTONE RIV.	ditto	ditto	ditto
CAIRNS	ditto	ditto	ditto
PORT DOUGLAS	ditto	ditto	ditto
COOKTOWN	ditto	ditto	ditto
THURSDY. ISLND. NORMANTON	MARANOA, February 24th, transhipping at Cooktown.		

a Passengers for Maryborough and Bundaberg transhipped at Brisbane.

b Passengers and perishable Cargo taken for Rockhampton for transhipment at Keppel Bay.

b Passengers for Mackay transhipped at Flat Top Island.

c Passengers and cargo for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River, transhipped at Townsville.

Passengers booking on board will be charged 5s extra.

Cargo received daily and up to one hour before sailing time.

Steerage passengers victualled and supplied with bedding.

For all particulars of freight and passage apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents,
10, Bridge-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY. Limited.

The fine new full-powered steamship
BARCOO,
W. W. HAMPTON, Commander,
will be despatched for BRISBANE, ROCKHAMPTON (passengers only), MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, CAIRNS, PORT DOUGLAS, and COOKTOWN, taking passengers for Maryborough and Bundaberg, for transhipment at Brisbane, and for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River, for transhipment at Townsville,
on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 noon.

Cargo will be received at the wharf up till one hour before sailing time.

Steerage passengers victualled and supplied with bedding.

This is the latest addition to the Company's fleet, which comprises the fastest and most comfortable boats on the coast. Her saloon being situated amidships offers a special inducement to first-class passengers, while the accommodation provided in the after part of the ship for the second-class is not to be excelled. The victualling of passengers is also a special feature on board this Company's steamers.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents,
10, Bridge-street.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
to
THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, HONGKONG,
calling at
CAMBRIDGE GULF, KING'S SOUND, JAVA,
and
SINGAPORE.

The favourite steamship
CATTERTHUN, 2179 tons,
J. W. B. DARKE, R.N.R., Commander,
will be despatched from
ADELAIDE, on FEBRUARY 15,
SYDNEY, on FEBRUARY 27.

SPLENDID PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
FAVOURABLE OPPORTUNITY
for
SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK.

For terms of freight, passage, &c., apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents,
93, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The following steamships will be despatched as under (when practicable) from Huddart Parker's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street:—

BURRUMBEET	TO-MORROW, Saturday, at	12 noon.
WENDOUREE	TUESDAY, February 9	12 noon.
CORANGAMITE	SATURDAY, February 13	12 noon.
NEMESIS	TUESDAY, February 16	12 noon.

The Burrumbeet and Corangamite are admittedly unrivalled on this coast for comfort and elegance and promenade deck space. The saloons are of exquisite designs, and the full width of the ships. The ELECTRIC LIGHT is installed throughout the vessels, and passengers enjoy all the comforts of the large and ocean-going steamships. The FORE CABINS are lofty, cleanly, and well-ventilated, with perfect sanitation. Fore cabin passengers found in food and beds.
Return tickets available for 6 months.

For all further particulars apply to
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.,
Foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The Magnificent New Steel Steamship
BURRUMBEET,
W. H. Emmerson, commander
(sister ship to the Corangamite,
the two largest steamships engaged in the intercolonial trade),
will sail from
HUDDART PARKER'S WHARF,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6,
at 12 o'clock noon.
For further particulars apply to
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.,
Foot of Margaret-street.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' (Ltd.) LINE of FAST INTERCOLONIAL STEAMERS.

The undersigned will despatch their STEAMERS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE.

GABO	W. Donaldson	THIS DAY, 12 noon.
LEURA	J. Pain	TO-MORROW, 11 a.m.
GAMBIER	R. B. Brown	TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 12 noon.

FOR ADELAIDE (Via MELBOURNE).

GAMBIER	R. B. Brown	TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 12 noon.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.
RODONDO	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1 p.m.

FOR MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, DUNGENESS, CARDWELL, MOURILYAN HARBOUR, GERALDTON, RUSSELL RIVER, AND PLANTATION CREEK.

BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.

Cargo received for above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.

All passengers' tickets issued on board the steamers will be charged 5s in excess of the ordinary rate.

Return tickets are available for six months.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now issued to Tasmanian ports.

For further particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The magnificent new steel steamship
GABO, 3000 tons,
Commander W. Donaldson,
will leave the NEW WHARF, FOOT of KING-STREET,
THIS DAY, at 12 noon.

The attention of the public is invited to this splendid vessel (sister ship to the Buninyong), which is one of the largest steamers owned in Australia. Full advantage has been taken of latest improvements in passenger steamships to make the GABO one of the most comfortable and luxurious vessels on the Australian coast.

Her SALOON occupies the full width of the ship; the large STATEROOMS contain only TWO BERTHS each; the ELECTRIC LIGHT is fitted throughout, and her roomy deck affords a commodious promenade for passengers.

For freight and passage, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The fast and favourite
S.S. LEURA,
J. PAIN, Commander,
will be despatched
from STRUTH'S WHARF,
TO-MORROW, 11 a.m.

For freight and passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, DUNGENESS, CARDWELL, MOURILYAN HARBOUR, GERALDTON, RUSSELL RIVER, and PLANTATION CREEK.

The fast and favourite
S.S. BARRABOOL,
will be despatched from the NEW WHARF, foot of King-street,
for the above ports,
transhipping at Brisbane,
TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.

No goods received for shipment after 12 o'clock noon.

The undersigned have now arranged the movements of their steamers so that passengers for Queensland can call successively at all Northern Ports as far as Townsville. Steamers leaving Brisbane on Wednesdays call at MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, and TOWNSVILLE, landing passengers and cargo at Town Wharfs.

For freight and passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers to the following ports, viz.:—

MELBOURNE	Katoomba	Saturday, noon.
Ditto	Cintra	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
ADELAIDE (direct)	Bulloguli	Early.
NOUMEA	Victoria	This day, 5 p.m.
SUVA	Victoria	This day, 5 p.m.
LEVUKA	Victoria	This day, 5 p.m.
BRISBANE	Dingadee (for cargo)	This day, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
Ditto	Egmont	Friday, 12th, 3 p.m.
MARYBOROUGH	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
BUNDABERG	Dingadee (for cargo)	This day, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
GLADSTONE	Egmont	Friday, 12th, 3 p.m.
ROCKHAMPTON	Dingadee (for cargo)	This day, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
Ditto	Egmont	Friday, 12th, 3 p.m.
PORT MACKAY	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon
BOWEN	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
TOWNSVILLE	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
DUNGENESS	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CARDWELL	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
MOURILYAN	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
JOHNSTONE RIV'R	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CAIRNS	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
CAIRNS WHARF	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
PORT DOUGLAS	Elamang	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
COOKTOWN	Ranelagh	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Rockton	Wednesday, noon.
THURSDAY ISL. NORMANTON BURKETOWN	Elamang, taking cargo & passengers to connect with City of Melbourne, leaving Brisbane 11th instant	Saturday, 1 p.m.

PASSENGERS BY THIS LINE ARE TAKEN DIRECT TO WHARF AT MELBOURNE, AND NOT TRANSHIPPED IN THE BAY.

Fore-cabin passengers provided with bedding and victualled.

Return Saloon Tickets are available for six months.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SUMMER EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS are now being issued, available till 31st March, to and from
HOBART—Saloon, £7; Steerage, £5
LAUNCESTON—Saloon, £6; Steerage, £4.

Steamers leave Tasmanian Jetty, Grafton Wharf, foot of Margaret-street—
FOR LAUNCESTON, via EDEN:
S. CORINNA, THURSDAY, 11th February, at 10 a.m.
FOR HOBART, via EDEN:
S. FLORA, MONDAY, 15th February, at 4 p.m.

No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
For full particulars apply to
T. and W. WILLIS,
15, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY:

HAUROTO, 1988 tons, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, February 5, at 5 p.m., for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers, transhipping to outports.

MANAPOURI, 1783 tons, THURSDAY, February 18, for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers, Bluff, and Melbourne. Passengers and cargo for Russell are transhipped at Auckland.

FROM MELBOURNE:

ROTOMAHANA, 1727 tons, TUESDAY, February 9, via Hobart, Bluff, and all Northern ports. Calls at Milford Sound.

WAIRARAPA, 1786 tons, TUESDAY, February 16, via Bluff.

Tourists' Handbooks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of passengers, may be had on application at Company's offices, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

MELBOURNE TO ADELAIDE.

THE ONLY REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE,
and
FASTEST PASSAGES BY 8 to 12 HOURS.

The SPLENDID EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP
ADELAIDE,
1867 tons, 2300 horse power,
T. W. Lockyer, commander,
sails from MELBOURNE every WEDNESDAY
(for hours of sailing see Melbourne daily papers),
and leaves ADELAIDE returning every SATURDAY EVENING
at 6.15 from off Glenelg.

UNEQUALLED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
LARGE AIRY CABINS, SPECIALLY VENTILATED (only 2 Berths in each). MAGNIFICENT SALOON.
The Best Attendance, Superior Table.
For the Adelaide Steamship Co., Limited,
JOHN TURNBULL, Secretary.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS
to

WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 11 p.m.; Wednesday, noon; Friday, 10 a.m.; Saturday, at noon. (Passengers only.)

KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.

CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.

MORUYA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.

MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m. Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.

TATHRA (FOR BEGA).—Wednesday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.

EDEN.—Wednesday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m. Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.

BERMAGUI.—Saturday, at noon. (Passengers only.)

FOR PEAT'S FERRY.—The fast and commodious steamship MARRAMARRA leaves Patent Slip Wharf at 9.30 a.m. Cargo received all day. Freights payable in Sydney.
MELVEY and FORD.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

Steamers from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street,

To NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, and RAYMOND TERRACE.

THIS NIGHT (Friday), at 11, the NEWCASTLE.
On SUNDAY NIGHT, at 11, the SYDNEY.

Clarence Town cargo received daily. Freight payable Sydney. No cargo received after 4 p.m.

Passengers can secure Deck Cabin or Ordinary Berths at the Office, Lime-street, from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m., and Branch Office, York-street, next Opera House, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Parcels received, also small packages luggage, at the Branch Office up to 5 p.m.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

HUNTER RIVER NEW S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS from Wharf, foot of Market-street, Sydney.

THIS NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY, at 11, the NAMOI.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY (taking Morpeth cargo only), the LUBRA.

Cargo for Newcastle, Morpeth, Raymond Terrace, and Clarence Town received and forwarded every day.

Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.

Cabins and berths can be secured at the Company's Office, 147, Sussex-street, from 9 a.m. until 11 p.m.; also at the Branch Office, 353, George-street, from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. Parcels will be received and booked, and small packages of luggage may be left, at the Branch Office up to 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices { 353, George-street
147, Sussex-street.

SUNDAY NIGHT TRIP FROM NEWCASTLE.

The Hunter River New S. N. Company's S.S. MAITLAND, from Newcastle to Sydney, on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 11.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. HELEN NICOLL
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN
TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
JOHN SEE and CO.,
129, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.

S.S. ROSEDALE,
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 2 p.m.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
129, Sussex-street.

BELLINGER RIVER.

S. S. FERNMOUNT.

WEDNESDAY NEXT.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
129, Sussex-street.

PORT MACQUARIE.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW, February 10 and 11.

S.S. MURRAY
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
MONDAY NEXT, at noon.
JOHN SEE and CO.,
129, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.

S.S. RICHMOND,
First Steamer This Week,
now at wharf receiving cargo,
will leave
TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, at 7 p.m.

Magnificent Passenger Accommodation.

B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN AND BROUGHTON CREEK.

S.S. MEEINDERRY,
MONDAY NEXT, at 9 p.m.

B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, February 1, the shipping business of the undersigned will be carried on at the Victoria Wharf (foot of Erskine-street).
B. B. NICOLL.

MACLEAY RIVER.

S.S. WOODBURN,
MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.

The steamers of this Company sail for Macleay River every two or three days.
FARES and FREIGHTS at lowest rates.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

RICHMOND RIVER.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE.

S.S. PLATYPUS,
TO-MORROW MORNING,
at 10.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company, 3, Sussex-street North.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON,
TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Superior accommodation for passengers.
Return tickets available by any of the Company's steamers at any port.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

S.S. CHARLOTTE FENWICK.
S.S. PRINCESS.

With a view to meet the increasing traffic, and in compliance with the request of a large number of the residents of the district, the fast and favourite steamer
PRINCESS
has been chartered to run in conjunction with the
CHARLOTTE FENWICK,
pending the completion of the new steamer for the owners of the latter vessel.

THE CHARLOTTE FENWICK
will leave Patent Slip Wharf daily at 8.30 a.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m., returning from Gosford at 2 p.m., thus giving passengers two hours in Gosford, and landing them in Sydney at about 5 p.m.

SPECIAL TRIPS at excursion rates on SUNDAYS, leaving Patent Slip Wharf at 8.30 a.m., Balmain Darling-street Wharf at 8.40 a.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m.; leaving Gosford on the return trip at 2 p.m.

THE PRINCESS
will leave Patent Slip Wharf daily (Sundays excepted), at 1.30 p.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 2 p.m., leaving Gosford on her return trip at 8.30 a.m.

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE BY EITHER STEAMER.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AS USUAL.

Intending passengers can rely upon speedy, comfortable, and regular trips, and that every attention will be paid to their requirements on board.

Shippers of goods can depend on every care being taken of their consignments by the Wharfinger at the Sydney end, and by Messrs. Barry and Son, the Gosford Agents.
LYALL SCOTT,
Patent Slip Wharf.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

The fast and favourite steamers ALBATROSS, DEFIANCE, and PROMISE leave daily (Sunday excepted) from King-street Wharf, at 8.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.; No. 4 Jetty, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.; and from Gosford at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., arriving in Sydney at 12.30 and 5 p.m., at reduced fares—Single, 3s.; Return, 4s 6d.

Goods at equally reduced rates. Having an established agency at Gosford shippers can be assured of safe delivery and care of goods shipped by this line.

Steward and stewardess accompany these steamers.
J. H. AMORA, Manager.

MANLY BEACH
the most beautiful Watering-place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and EMU (weather permitting, and as far as practicable).
Leave Sydney 7.15, 8*, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 11.15.
Leaving Manly 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 10.
(*Mondays only.)

Special time table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
Return fares, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
Freight received from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturdays 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., holidays excepted.
Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

HUNTER'S HILL AND LANE COVE RIVER.
STEAMERS LEAVE—
LIME-STREET, foot of Erskine-street, at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15.
FIG TREE, HUNTER'S HILL, 7, 8, 8.50, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 10.15.
SUNDAYS.—LIME-STREET, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30.
FIG TREE.—9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.30.
Calling each way at Greenwich, Woolwich, Northwood, Longueville, Sunny Side, Alexandra-street, Riverview, and Drummoyne-street.
Extra fare after 8 p.m. on week days—1s, single or return.

FOR NAMBUCCRA.—SPURWING now receiving cargo. Fagan Brothers, Sussex-street.

FOR NEWCASTLE, SANTA CRUZ. For freight apply City Ironworks, Pyrmont. (Telephone No. 446.)

TWEED RIVER (all parts).—Regular trader Vale, from Fagan's Wharf. R. Langley, 92, Sussex-st.

FOR BERMAGUI (Colargo).—Ketch Jane Moorhead is now receiving cargo, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR Apia, Navigators' Islands, direct.—The clipper schooner, MARSHALL S., now loading at Alger's Wharf, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to
H. F. PALSER, York-street.

FOR RANGOON.
The Barque GOGOBURN, 1068 tons register, will sail from Newcastle next week, and has accommodation for saloon and third-class passengers. Apply
JAMES and ALEX. BROWN.
24, Bridge-street, Sydney; or, Newcastle.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The MAGNIFICENT AA1 Iron CLIPPER SHIP
LADY LAWRENCE,
1407 tons register, J. THOMAS, Commander,
is now rapidly loading at Circular Quay, and, having large engagements, will have dispatch.

For Freight, &c., apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s Stores.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The favourite A1 clipper ship
ABERGELDIE, 1152 tons register,
R. Johnson, commander,
has large engagements, and will receive prompt despatch.

For freight, &c., apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s Stores, Circular Quay.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

FOR LONDON,
via CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

PARRAMATTA,
1521 tons register,
W. GODDARD Commander.

Will leave the Central Wharf for the stream on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, to be towed to sea at daylight the following morning.

Besides the excellent saloon accommodation, she has room for a limited number of second-class passengers.

For rate of passage, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.,
Agents.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the Parramatta.

The Magnificent New Iron Clipper,
DERRY CASTLE, 1367 tons,
J. Goffe, Commander,
having large engagements, will receive quick dispatch.

For freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.

Wool received at Central Stores.

FOR LONDON.

The magnificent 100 A1 clipper ship
GRETNA,
ALEX. YOUNG, Commander,
Has large engagements, and will have quick despatch. This vessel has also room for a few Saloon Passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
Agents.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

SHIP WENDUR, from LONDON.

DISCHARGING AT GRAFTON WHARF.

CONSIGNEES are requested to Pass ENTRIES at once.

All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at risk and expense of consignees.

Bills of lading, duly endorsed, must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained, from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.

Captain RAMSAY will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

S. S. BOMBAY, from LONDON.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once, for Dibbs' Wharf. The steamer will not be responsible for delivery, loss of, or damage to cargo after being landed; and all goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense in Dibbs' Bond.

Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any cargo can leave the wharf.
LARK, SON, and CO., Agents,
Moore-street.

Captain INCHES will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew.

STEAMER PENPONT, FROM MELBOURNE.

DISCHARGING at GRAFTON WHARF.

The SHIP will not be RESPONSIBLE for any loss of, or damage to, Cargo, after landed, and all goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of consignee.

BILLS of Lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any Goods can leave the Wharf.
G. SIEMANN and CO.,
Victoria Chambers,
Hamilton-street.

CAPTAIN FULLER will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

SHIP FRANCES FISHER, from GLASGOW.

All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon on SATURDAY, 6th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
MASON BROTHERS, Limited, Agents.

SHIP CUMBRIAN, from LIVERPOOL.

All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned on or before 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, 6th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MASON BROTHERS, Limited, Agents.

SHIP FRANCIS THORPE, from GLASGOW.

All CLAIMS against above Vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the Office of the undersigned before noon, on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
MASON BROTHERS, Limited,
Agents.

ALL CLAIMS against the ship Nineveh to be rendered in duplicate, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, to
GOODLET and SMITH,
493, George-street.

WEST-RIDING, FROM BRISTOL.

All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the above Vessel must be tendered to the Undersigned, in duplicate, before 10 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

WANTED to purchase, YACHT, about 10 tons. Apply stating particulars as to price, &c., Yacht, Herald.

WANTED, a Ship's BOAT, about 16 feet, new or good secondhand. A. Vider, 72, Hunter-street.

TO PICNIC PARTIES, &c.—New and fast steamers MASCOTTE, ESTHER, TAHLEE, ESTRELLA, and others for Hire, carrying from 50 to 3000 passengers; also Athol Gardens. Apply W. J. HARMER, or M. MILLER, No. 2 Jetty, Circ. Quay.

BOAT for SALE.—A first-class, cedar-built, centreboard Boat, about 18 feet long, nearly new. Has a broad stern, and is fitted with pleasure sails, &c. Price, £25. F. J. C., Herald Office.

COLLAPSIBLE CANVAS DINGY (Berthon's Patent) in two sections, double canvas; all gear complete; can be used as two dingies; very cheap. Apply to Dingy, Herald Office.

FOR SALE or Charter, new Steamer, carry 100 tons on 7 feet. J. Halstead, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, Ships' and Coaster's BOATS, SKIFFS, &c., &c. WARD, Boatbuilder, Dawes Point.

FOR SALE, the well-known Schooner WANGANUI, carries 130 tons dead weight. For full particulars, apply Robert Grant, Commercial Wharf, North Shore; or E. W. Molesworth, Custom-house, Circular Quay.

KETCH FOREST QUEEN, carries 70 tons, open for freight, any Southern port. A. Vider, 72, Hunter-street.

MARINE ENGINE for SALE, about 10 horse-power, vertical boiler and shafting, &c., for a steam launch. Address Engine, Herald office.

WANTED to SELL, C.B. Half-decker; price, with complete inventory, £10. Hellings' Boatshed, W'm'loo.

YACHTS, Pearl-shell Boats, Steamers, 3 dingies, 16, 17, 18, 19 feet skiff dingies. H. Younger, Lavender Bay.

TENDERS wanted, for supplying the Schooner Hopeful with the following sails, viz:—
Mainsail
Lower Topsail
Forestopmast Staysail.

All Tenders to be sent in to the office of the undersigned, where specifications can be seen, by NOON on FRIDAY, 5th instant.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited.

Military Notices.

NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

Battalion DRILL and MARCH-OUT, TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 5th instant. Full muster required. Dress, blue and leggings. Muster at drill shed, Fort Macquarie, at 7.45 p.m.
J. H. A. LEE,
Lieut. Commanding.

ENGINEER CORPS.

The Corps will PARADE on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at the Victoria Barracks, at 2.30 p.m. in DRILL ORDER, with side arms only.

(Signed)
THOS. ROWE,
Major-Commanding.

TORPEDO RIFLE CLUB.—Prize Shooting To-morrow, Saturday, 3 o'clock. J. ASPREY, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER Artillery Rifle Club.—Prize Shooting, To-morrow, 3 p.m. sharp. T. SIMPSON, Secretary.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

(For Personal Advertisements and Property Lost and Found, see page 16.)

FARMER AND COMPANY,
VICTORIA HOUSE,
PITT-STREET, Nos. 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231.
MARKET-STREET, Nos. 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80.
GEORGE-STREET, No. 430.
Post Office, Box 497. Telephone, 72.
Cable, Ferocity. London, 48, Aldermanbury, E.C.

WASHING MATERIALS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE
ZEPHYR BROCHES, ZEPHYR MUSLINS, EMBROIDERED ZEPHYRS
ZEPHYR BROCHES, 9½d PER YARD
ZEPHYR MUSLINS, 10½d PER YARD
EMBROIDERED ZEPHYRS, 10½d PER YARD
TUFTED ZEPHYRS, 1s 3d and 1s 4½d PER YARD.

N.B.—These goods, without doubt, are of the most startling value ever offered to the Sydney public, and in directing special attention to them we venture to affirm that within a few days our magnificent assortment must be cleared at the ridiculously low prices now asked.

To secure these special bargains our patrons will do well to call as early as possible.

SPLENDID SHOW also of our FAMOUS 4½d PRINTS.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 15s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.

MANTLES.
For this Department too much cannot be said, for its attractions this season are far beyond what they have ever yet been in the past. The styles of garment submitted are bon ton, but their attractiveness need not repel, as the prices are simply astonishingly low. We have already done an immense business in this department for this season, but every mail brings with it some novelties which command a speedy clearance.

FOR 45s.—We note a pretty Mantilla in gaze periee, Trimmed Lace, and Jet Ornaments.

FROM 75s to 94s 6d.—We are showing a splendid range of Garments suited for the season and this fair city.

FOR 50s.—The new Canvas Cloth Mantle, which has already been inquired for.

We note, also, the Cashmere Frise, in mantles and mantillas, rich in appearance, stylish, and cheap.

DUST MANTLES.—These Garments are most useful. No lady should be without them. We are showing them in Beige, in all the leading colours and best shapes. Nicely-trimmed ribbon, velvet, and self-coloured ruche, 16s 6d, 21s, 25s, 35s, 37s 6d, 42s.

DUST MANTLES in Washing Silks, plain and fancy, 27s 6d to 75s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

IF you want to Buy One Pound's Worth of Drapery,
Go to FARMER'S.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 15s 6d to 27s 6d.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
We are the holders of unquestionably the largest Stock of Black Goods in the colonies. Our Cashmeres and Merinos have a reputation, and for shades and brightness of dye they stand unequalled. This season's importations are of superlative value, and we ask buyers to inspect.
CASHMERES in BLUE and JET BLACKS,
46in. wide, 1s 9d to 6s per yard.
MERINOES in BLUE and JET BLACKS,
45in. wide, 2s to 6s 6d per yard.

Our variety of Summer Fabrics is very extensive, and embraces with other leading goods the following:—
Nun's Veiling, 42in. wide, 1s 9d
Nun's Veiling, 26in. wide, 10½d, 12d, 15d, 18d, 21d per yard
Indian Foule, 44in. wide, 2s 2d, 2s 6d, 3s
French Delaine, 26in. wide, 12d, 15d, 18d, 21d, 2s per yard
All-wool French Bagnos, 2 yards wide, a nice thin texture and exceptionally good value, 3s
The Monk's Cloth, a new fabric, 26in. wide, 9s
Ditto, 44in. wide, 2s 9d
All-wool American Bunting, a beautifully soft material, 46in. wide, 2s 9d, 4s 6d per yard
Ditto, 26in. wide, only 15d per yard
Cashmerettes, 26in. wide, 14d, 15d, 16½d, 18d, 21d, 2s
Cashmerettes, 44in. wide, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s
Bayonnaise Canvas, a novelty, will command a great sale, as it is specially suitable for our summer, 44in. wide, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 9d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d per yard.
Bayonnaise Canvas Broche to match, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s 6d
French Voile, 44 inches wide, 3s 3d, 4s, a light fabric, and beautifully clean wearing
The Langlier Cloth, 46 inches wide, 2s yard
The Armure Cloth, 46 inches wide, 2s 6d yard
French Jersey Nun's Cloth, 26 inches wide, 1s yard
Ditto Ottoman Cloth, 26 inches wide, 1s 6d yard
Wool Canvas, 26 inches wide, 1s 3d yard
Wool Canvas, 46 inches wide, 2s 6d yard
Crape Nun's Cloth, 26 inches wide, 1s 6d yard
Chuddah Cloth, 46 inches wide, 2s 3d yard
Velour Raye Cloth, 26 inches wide, 2s 3d, 2s 6d yard
Remo Cloth, 26 inches wide, 2s 6d yard
Figured Cashmere, 46 inches wide, 2s 9d, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s
Stripe Nun's Cloth, 46 inches wide, 3s yard
Athens Cloth, 46 inches wide, 3s 3d yard
Panama Cloth, 46 inches wide, 2s 9d yard.

GRENADINES.—In these particular goods we have a manufacturer's stock, purchased under most favourable circumstances, and which stock is assorted with the most reliable textures for this season. Amongst the leading items are—
Wool Grenadines, 15d to 2s 6d per yard
Canvas Grenadines, 15d to 2s 6d per yard
Brocades, Checks, Stripes, 2s to 3s 11d per yard
Silk Grenadines de Sole, 2s 3d to 5s 6d per yard
A variety of patterns in the new beaded Gauze Grenadines
Special novelties in unmade Robes
Courtauld's Crapes, rain proof, 3s 6d to 16s 6d per yard.
FARMER and COMPANY.

MILLINERY.
We have pleasure in directing attention to some charming novelties, ex the latest mails, from Paris and London. The prices of many charming bonnets place them within the reach of any buyer, and we unhesitatingly assert that more beautiful goods were never before offered at anything like our prices in Sydney.
TASTEFULLY TRIMMED BONNETS, 15s 6d.
TASTEFULLY TRIMMED BONNETS, 15s 6d.
Lovely specimens of millinery in higher qualities.

BEAUTIFULLY TRIMMED HATS, 6s 6d.
BEAUTIFULLY TRIMMED HATS, 6s 6d.
Higher qualities equally reasonable in price.

Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, in white, black, and mixed straws, in every possible variety of shape, make, and quality.

SUMMER SERGES.
Farmer's Athenian Serge, 48 inches wide, 3s 6d per yard
Farmer's Foule Serge, 24 inches wide, 1s 6d per yard
Farmer's famous West of England worsted Serges, for
Travelling Dresses
Bathing Dresses
Riding Habits
Boys' Wear
School Wear
Hard Wear.
Prices, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 9d per yard, 30 inches wide.
A special parcel of Fancy Mohairs, only 8½d per yard; really wonderful value.
FARMER and COMPANY.

COSTUMES.
FOR 12s 6d we can supply a nice washing Costume in print. Our following numbers are 15s 6d, 18s 6d, 21s, and 25s. These dresses are of exceptional value, and remarkably stylish in patterns.

FROM 37s 6d to 84s.—We are showing beautiful garments in white embroidered cambric and mull muslin, seasonable, stylish, and certain to command sale. Useful and ornamental.

FROM 3½ to 4 GUINEAS.—We are submitting a beautifully fine texture in summer material. A dress for any lady; in appearance, stylish and most ladylike.

FROM 3 to 4 GUINEAS will purchase a pretty dress in printed delaine. New in design, really choice, trimmed lace and velvet.

FOR 3 GUINEAS a very pretty costume for young lady, in fine tennis serge, trimmed various coloured braid, can be bought.

FANCY FOULARDS.—In this material we are showing some choice garments, prettily trimmed with lace.

FOUR CASES, now being opened, of Black Grenadine and Silk Costumes, well deserving the attention of buyers.

CASHMERE, SILK, and NEW CANVAS Costumes in the most modern styles.

VERY SPECIAL.—We would still direct attention to our BROCHE SILK COSTUMES at 6 GUINEAS, allowed to be the grandest value ever yet offered in Sydney.

EVENING DRESSES, in Nun's Veiling, and very light textured Cashmeres; trimmed, plain, and fancy Ottoman Silk; Material for Body, made to fit and complete, 75s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 15s 6d to 27s 6d.

LADIES' CORSETS.
Art steps in where Nature fails. Corsets in every reliable shape. Steel-back, 5s 6d; Acme, Thomson's Glove-fitting, French, Izod's Figure Regulator, Nursing and Riding Corsets
Girls' and Young Ladies' Corsets in all sizes
Chest Expanders, Shoulder Straps
Accouchement Belts, &c., &c.

FARMER'S NEW DRESS MATERIALS.
The New Etamene Canvas, 46 inches wide, 2s per yard
Panama Canvas
Bayonnaise Wool Canvas
The New Canvas for Travelling Dresses
New Wool Broche Canvas
Velours Faconne, Melange
Lainage Rie, Narron, Debora
New and choice Dress Fabrics
French Veiling in every possible colour, 13d, 15d, 18d per yard
Fine Heather Beiges and Carmelites, 10½d, 12½d, 15d yard.

SUMMER CASHMERES.
New and choice Colourings for present wear, 2s 6d, 3s 6d yard
Printed Veilings, Printed Delaines
Pretty Delaines for children's wear.

NOVELTIES IN ROBES UNMADE.
Canvas Robes, with Heraldic Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with Wool Lace Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with handsome Braid Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with Guipure Trimmings
Panama Robes, with Stripe Trimmings
Cassimir Robe, with Chenile Spot Trimmings
Embroidered Wool Zephyr Robes in lovely shades
Lawn Tennis Embroidered Robes, 30s, 37s 6d
Summer Serge, with new Stripe Border, 30s
Heather Foule, with new Stripe Border, 37s 6d
Boston Uni, with pretty embroideries, 30s 6d, from 30s
Fine Veiling Robes, in various embroideries, from 55s
Elegant Star Broidered Bordered Robe, 67s 6d
Etamene Robe, with lace flouncing, 63s
Half Mourning Robes in great variety
Embroidered Cashmere Robes. FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 15s 6d to 27s 6d.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.
OPENING OF NEW ROOM
OPENING OF NEW ROOM.
It has been found necessary to give INCREASED SPACE for this particular department, and we have therefore added a new and spacious apartment for the show of our new Fancy Goods.
We invite our patrons to pay a visit of inspection to our NEW ROOM.
THE CHRISTMAS SEASON always brings a marked increase of business in knick-knacks, and for this we have made special effort in the opening of
OUR NEW ROOM.
We were never so well prepared.
FARMER and COMPANY.

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Ammusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the management of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee ... Mr. Sam. Lazar. Treasurer ... Geo. L. Goodman.
Stage Manager ... ... Mr. John Wallace.
Musical Director ... ... Mr. W. H. Harrison.

"Truth is always strange—stranger than fiction."

It seems strange that while the Pantomime is still so popular the management are compelled to announce
THE LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
THE LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
of the best Pantomime ever produced in Sydney.
CINDERELLA CINDERELLA CINDERELLA,
CINDERELLA CINDERELLA CINDERELLA.
But the truth must be told, viz., that the directors long ago made arrangements for a great attraction to commence on the 13th Instant, and the contract must be fulfilled.
That is the reason why

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with its
ELEGANT COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL PONIES,
EXCELLENT MUSIC,
GRACEFUL DANCING,
GRAND MARCHES,
ROYAL COMIC HUNT,
FUNNY TOPICAL DUET,
FAIRY VOICES VALSE,
and
GORGEOUS SCENERY

CAN ONLY BE REPEATED FOR EIGHT NIGHTS.

Admission: Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s.
Tickets for all parts of the house at Eastway's Hotel. Box plan open at the Theatre daily from 10 till 5.
NO FREE LIST.

CHILDREN UNDER 12, HALF-PRICE to ALL PARTS of the HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Proprietor and Manager ... F. E. HISCOCKS.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
AN UNDENIABLE SUCCESS,
by
HISCOCKS' FEDERAL MINSTRELS,
in conjunction with a specially-selected Dramatic Company, in their first production of the moral and religious (specially written) drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Witnessed each night by crowded and most enthusiastic audiences,
MISS FANNY WISEMAN
as TOPSY.
LITTLE JOSEPHINE THYNE
as DEAR LITTLE EVA,
W. HORACE BENT as UNCLE TOM,
and G. W. COLLIER as SIMON LEGREE,
and the rest of the powerful cast by Mesdames Millie and Rosie Collier, Rochefort, St. Lawrence, Frances Denham, Messrs. Dunbar, Warner, Turner, Ball, Braham, Amery, Porter, Read, Furrian, Kenny, and Moynham.
All the quaint Negro Melodies and Jubilees under the immediate supervision of
Mr. SAM KEENAN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Now that the Minstrel first part which has given on the first representations of "Uncle's Tom's Cabin" has been dispensed with, on
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING
will be given, for the
FIRST TIME, AN ENTIRELY NEW SELECTION OF PLANTATION FESTIVAL SONGS and DANCES, JUBILEES, HYMNS, CHORUSES, &c., with new EFFECTS and Situations
which were omitted on the first representations of the drama.
N.B.—Wanted
TWENTY (20) EXTRAS
Vocal and Dance, Male and Female, for "Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Apply Manager's Office, Academy, 11 till 1, to-day.

Commencing at 8, terminating at 10.30.
Prices:—Reserved Orchestra Seats, 4s; Stalls, 3s; Parquette, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
Box-plan Nicholson's Music Warehouse. Tickets for all parts of the house can be had at Mrs. Harrison's, tobacconist, Castlereagh-street, near the Academy.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL.
George-street, Haymarket.
Proprietor and Manager ... ... Mr. Frank Smith.

The HOME of MINSTRELSY and MIRTH.

The POPULAR and FASHIONABLE RESORT.
TO-NIGHT, and every evening during the week.
THE ALHAMBRA VARIETY and SPECIALTY UNION,
in their refined Entertainment,
MINSTRELSY, OLIO, and FARCE.
Popular prices: Orchestra Chairs, 2s; Stalls, 1s; Balcony, 1s.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.
An ORGAN RECITAL will be given in the Great Hall, on SATURDAY next, the 6th February, commencing at 8 p.m.
Organist—Mr. AUGUSTUS GERRIE.

AUSTRALIAN WAXWORKS,
opposite the Cathedral.
RE-APPEARANCE
of Dr. LYNN'S
THAUMA } The
THAUMA } SECRET REVEALED,
THAUMA } and the
THAUMA } MYSTERY EXPLAINED.
CLARA CROSBIE, aged 12 years, will explain to the public how she was LOST in the Bush, and lived for THREE WEEKS WITHOUT FOOD.
Admission, 1s; Children, 6d. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

MUTUAL IMPS.
THE NEXT MEETING
will be held at the Academy of Music,
All Imps invited.
Invitations as usual.

ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON.
PICNIC TO HIS EXCELLENCY,
the
Right Hon. BARON CARRINGTON, G.C.M.G.,
SATURDAY, 6th instant.

The Steamer IOLANTHE will be placed at the disposal of members and their friends leaving the Floating Jetty, foot of Phillip-street, Circular Quay, at 1.15 p.m. punctual.
By order,
HENRY CORNWELL,
Hon. Secretary.

OSBORNE C.C. v. ALBERT C. C.—Meet at University Oval at 2.15: Noble, Varley, Toby, Palmer, Wales, Clayton, Mitchelson, Williams, Cowcher, Pearce, M'Queen, Vernon.

MANLY C. C., 2nd eleven, with ground, Disengaged To-morrow. C. R. Smith, Union Insurance Co., 1, Spring-st.

VICTORIA C. C. Disengaged with ground, Saturday. T. Richardson, sec., Kidman's-buildings.

CARLTON v. WARWICK, Domain, 2.15, Bannerman (2), Burton, Callachor, Elliott, Geary, Leary, Marr, M'Donnell, M'Roberts, Nunn, Walls. Second v. Corio, Wentworth Park, 2.15, Bisseo, Dind, De Courcey, Daniel Graney, Gorman, Laydon, Mitchell, Magovney (2), Meyers, M'Alpine, Walshe.

CROYDON v. NEWTOWN, Stanmore Ground.—Ayers, Carroll, Evers, J. Egan, Hall, Johnson, M'Carthy, O'Hara, Dutton, Pightling, Shying, Furness, 12, meet Railway station, 2.15 sharp. J. M'Carthy, Hon. Sec.

OXFORD v. WAVERLEY MECHANIC C.C., at Waverley. Catch Bondi tram at 1.45 p.m., Bridge-street.

INCONSTANT C. C. Disengaged Saturday, February 6. R. Grogan, 266, Crown-street, Woollloomooloo.

SURRY UNITED v. RANDWICK.—Get out at Alison-road. Beveridge, Brewster (2), Cottam, Curwood, Gosnell, Newcome, Searle, Thompson, Tipper, Watkins.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

JENOLAN (late FISH RIVER) CAVES.
One of the wonders of the world. Parties can start any day, but must book at least a day in advance. The TOURIST BUREAU, 6, BRIDGE-STREET (2 doors from George-street), removed from 31, Market-street.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—EXCURSION EVERY FRIDAY, at 2.15 p.m., via Manly, returning at 9 p.m. on SATURDAY. Book at TOURIST BUREAU, 6, Bridge-street; or at Maddock's, 381, George-street.

SCHNAPPER FISHING, off Terrigal.—James' Steamer will leave Woolloomooloo Saturday Night, at 12 o'clock; tickets, 10s, can be had on board, or 86, Woolloomooloo-street. Good bait supplied.

DANCING.—ECOLE DE DANSE.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. THOMAS, Professors of Fashionable Dancing. Private classes Tuesdays and Fridays. Hall, 177A, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park. Classes quite distinct from school classes.

THE "MARCH OF LISGAR,"
composed by
C. HUENERBEIN, Esq.,
may be obtained free on application to
WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-st.
S. BENNETT and CO., 476, George-st., Sydney
F. A. ARTLETT, Church-st., Parramatta,
and the Offices of the
Cumberland Building and Investment Company, George-street, Parramatta.

SALE, February 20.

TATTERSALL'S HALL, Tattersall's-buildings, Hunter-street, to LET, for balls, meetings, rehearsals, banquets, &c.; free use of gas, piano, &c.; 400 seats; hall is splendidly decorated. Apply Manager, Tattersall's Bazaar.

SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.
99 YEARS' LEASE.
SPECIAL CONTINUATION SALE.
In the Rooms, MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at half-past 11.

In consequence of the great competition for these favourite leases in the Rooms, on Monday last, all the morning was occupied in disposing of the township subdivision, the whole of which was sold.
The rooms were so crowded that many persons were unable to push their way in, and others failed to catch the eye of the auctioneer.
The suburban blocks could not be dealt with, and a large number of persons were therefore disappointed.
To meet the wishes of these and of the many who could not wait all day for the chance of their favourite portions being put up, a
SPECIAL SALE
will be held in the Rooms,
on
MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY,
when the large suburban areas of from one to five acres each, and the unsold portions of SYLVANIA, which include some of the best blocks in the Estate, will be sold to the highest bidders.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Auctioneers.

I CAN'T THINK why Campbell, Mitchell, and Co. are Selling such grand Allotments on the Plateau for £5.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
York-street.
Lessee ... ... Mr. M. L. RAPHAEL.
Sub-Lessee and Director ... M. LEON CARON.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
CARMEN MISS E. SHERWIN
CARMEN MISS E. SHERWIN
CARMEN MISS E. SHERWIN

M. Leon Caron regrets having to withdraw this charming Opera in the height of its success, but his arrangements have been completed, and TO-MORROW NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 6th February,
Miss ALICE ST. JOHN,
The charming Australian Prima Donna will make her appearance in Vincent Wallace's evergreen opera
MARITANA.
Stage furnished by NEUSTADT and CO., Oxford-street.
Popular prices—1s, 2s, 3s, and 4s.
Box Plan at Nicholson's.
HARRY J. SAMUELL,
Business Manager.

BOTANY. BOTANY.
SIR JOSEPH BANKS PAVILION and PLEASURE GROUNDS.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, February 6, 1886,
DANCING and SKATING.
ALHAMBRA STRING BAND,
under the direction of Mr. CHAS. AUSTIN.
GEORGE HUNT, M.C.
TRAMS and 'BUSES to the Gates.
Admission, 1s.
FRANK SMITH.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

Musical Instruments.

BRUCE AND MASSEY.
The largest stock of
GERMAN IRON-FRAMED PIANOS IN THE CITY,
FOR QUALITY AND PRICE UNSURPASSED.
Our Beautiful Cottage Model at 33 guineas.
Our Magnificent Drawing-room Model at 50 guineas.
Pianos by every maker of repute.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SMITH ORGAN, THE NEAREST APPROACH TO THE PIPE ORGAN.
Most Liberal Time Payment, under which any instrument in our immense stock can be purchased.
BEST SELECTED STOCK OF MUSIC IN THE CITY.
BRUCE and MASSEY,
197, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LIPP'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB
desire to call attention to their
LARGE STOCK
of
R. LIPP and SON'S celebrated PIANOFORTES,
direct from the makers, comprising
TALL GRANDS, LITTLE UPRIGHT GRANDS, SALOON GRANDS, VERY HANDSOME,
and of the
HIGHEST-CLASS FINISH,
in
WALNUT and BLACK and GOLD.
WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK
IN AUSTRALIA
of
LIPP'S PIANOS
to
SELECT FROM.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Pianoforte Importers.
O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

PIANOFORTES by STEINWAY and CO., NEW YORK.—BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets, invite the public to inspect these world-renowned PIANOS; prices very low.

A. BRAMBACH, PIANO and ORGAN WAREHOUSE, 96, KING-STREET, between George and Pitt streets.

Cheapest and most liberal House in the City for Cash or easy Time-payment.	RONISCH PIANOS LIPP PIANOS STEINWEG PIANOS KAPS' PIANOS VOGEL PIANOS SCHMIDT PIANOS ECKE PIANOS PIANOS from 30 Guineas.	Pianos from £3 cash Organs from £3 cash, five years guaranteed.
ESTEY ORGANS.	ORGANS from 11 guineas.	BELL ORGANS.

A. BRAMBACH respectfully solicits intending purchasers to inspect his select stock of only reliable and renowned makers before purchasing elsewhere.
A. BRAMBACH, Piano and Organ Warehouse, 96, King-street, between George and Pitt streets.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—SOLE Importers, Beale and Company, 612, George-street.

HIGH-CLASS GERMAN PIANOS, from £30. Crampton's, 604, York-street, next Lassetter's.

CRAMPTON'S, 604, York-street, for iron-framed German PIANOS, at wholesale prices. Terms or cash.

THE HOUSE for GERMAN PIANOS, 20 per cent. lower than any other firm. Easiest terms. Crampton, next Lassetter's, in York-street.

MAGNIFICENT £60 PIANO, sacrificed by lady for £35, at Saltee, 7, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

ELEGANT PIANO, £16 10s; superb Collard, cost £50, rare bargain. 52, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.
PIANO, ORGAN, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
336, George-street.
Large stock to select from. Inspection invited.
W. H. PALING and CO.,
opposite Bank of New South Wales.

PIANOS, by any maker, Tuned and Repaired, by Collier and Lucas (from J. Brinsmead and Sons, London), 78, Wm-st.

PIANOFORTES by any maker Tuned and Repaired by COLLIER and LUCAS, Professional Pianoforte Tuners and Repairers, from John Brinsmead and Sons, London. Tuning in town, 7s 6d; suburbs, 10s 6d. Royal Studio, 78, William-st.

PIANOS or Organs skilfully repaired: tuning, 7s 6d. city or suburbs. G. Williams, 561, Pitt-street.

PIANO for SALE cheap, no reasonable offer refused, owner leaving for England. 140, Elizabeth-street.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY, lately from England, wishes to sell Sealskin JACKET, nearly new. H. H., Herald Office.

DOGS.—Two fine DOGS, 6 weeks old; a Hunting Dog, 7 months old, perfect health, for SALE. Albert Villa, 2, Munn-street, Miller's Point.

EMPTY CASES of every description for SALE. Apply Charles Dobson and Co., 486, Kent-street.

FOR SALE, the handsomest MASTIFF in the colony, age 19 months. Kiss's Bazaar, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, good Fireproof SAFE, cheap. J. B. Hammond, 242, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, 23 Mechanical FIGURES for Shooting Saloon, 1 Organ, 7 Guns, Skittles, Spring Table, and all the Fixtures. Apply 19, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

MANGLE for SALE, very cheap; party going away; wanted to sell. 99, Bowman-street, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, watchmaker's Mirror WINDOW, Counter, and Fittings; cheap. 72, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, Whole-plate CAMERA, 3 double darks, tripod, Voitlander combination lens. Box 5, G. P. O.

FOR SALE, Empty CASES; must be sold this day. Apply A. B. PYKE, 365 and 365A, Pitt-street.

PRESENTATION SILVER TEA SET, £32 10s., cost £50; very cheap. D. Hazlewood, 16, Bond-street.

MAGNETO-ELECTRO MACHINES for invalids from 14s 6d. Frost and Shipham, electricians, 387, George-st.

FOR SALE, 200 loads of good SAND and CLAY at Taylor-street, Leichhardt.
Apply J. R. TYE, Wells-street, M'Arthur-street, Ultimo.

PHOTO. and other SLIDES for Microscopes to hand. Frost and Shipham, electricians, 378, George-street.

TENTS, Tarpaulins, Hammocks, Canoes, Water Bottles, superior make. Goldstein's Tent Factory, 231, Lower Geo.-st.

OILSKIN CLOTHING for Men and Boys; Oilskin Covers, &c. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 231, Lower Geo.-s.

LEFT-OFF Clothing and old Gold Jewellery wanted, large or small quantities. Dawson, 135, Bathurst-street.

HIGHEST Price given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off Clothing. John Biddell, 135, George-st. West

THE Highest Price given for Gentleman's Left-off Clothing. A. Barnett, 335, Castlereagh-st. Letters attended.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, highest price given. T. Wiley, 360, Elizabeth-street. Letters attended to.

WANTED, to Buy Second-hand FLOAT. J. Davis, butcher, Paddington.

WANTED, a first-class COW. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street, Newtown.

WANTED, Iron-turning LATHE, about 10in. centre, 200ft. bed. G. and C. Hoskins, engineers, Hay-street.

WANTED, good second-hand Mortice MACHINE. State price to A. Drury and Co., Box 1001, G. P. O.

WANTED, to Sell, live Carpet SNAKE, 9 feet 2 inches long. C. Thompson, opp. Opera House, King-st.

WANTED, two pure-bred Bloodhound Dog PUPS. State price, &c., to Veritas, G. P. O.

WANTED at once, good Force PUMP, to raise 10,000 gallons per hour, about 100 feet from dam distant about 400 feet. Apply M. N. O., Herald Office.

CUDDENHAM, near Penrith.—5-acre Farms for £40; £5 deposit, £1 per month. Swyny, 81, Royal Arcade, Pitt-st.

FOUR Acre FARM for £60, deposit £5, monthly payments £2; Berkshire Park, Riverstone, 28 miles from Sydney; good soil and road, plenty water; bonus £3000. PHILLIPS and CO., 32, Castlereagh-street.

For the convenience of persons employed during the day the office will be kept open till 9 o'clock every night.

THE PLATEAU is the only land for Sale at Narrabeen. Secure it. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-street.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Under the Leaseeship and Management of Messrs. E. MAJERONI and W. J. WILSON.

LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
of this
popular and thrilling drama,
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

ONLY ONE MORE OPPORTUNITY of WITNESSING
JOHN L. HALL
in his unrivalled impersonation of
ISAACS, THE JEW,
"I'VE GOT A HEYE LIKE A HEAGLE."

NOTICE.
TO-MORROW, Saturday, February 6, and until further notice, THE GREAT NAUTICAL DRAMA,
In four Acts, by T. A. Palmer, Esq.,
At AT LLOYD'S
At AT LLOYD'S.
Under the patronage and at the request of the FEDERATED SEAMEN'S UNION of AUSTRALASIA.
"Hundreds of brave men are sent to death, their wives made widows, their children orphans, in order that a few speculative scoundrels (in whose heart is there is neither love of man nor fear of God) may make unhallowed gains; . . . . men who have never built a ship or bought a newone, but who are simply, as I heard one described by an ex-Secretary to the Treasury, 'ship-knackers.'"—Vide Mr. Plimsoll's speech in the House of Commons, Thursday, July 22, 1875.
Circle 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 1s. Box plan at Nicholson's, 325, George-street. Day Tickets at Jack Thompson's Cigar Divan, King-street. Doors open at 7.15, commence at 8.

Meetings.

CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
A MEETING of the Board will be held THIS DAY, the 5th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
BUSINESS:
To consider and deal with the Acting City Building Surveyor's references as to the dangerous and ruinous condition of the following buildings, viz.:—
Reference No. 124: Buildings situated in rear of No. 71, Regent-street.
Reference No. 125; Ditto ditto at No. 143, George-street West.
Members will meet at the hour mentioned, to proceed to view, and will subsequently deliberate.
Owners or occupiers interested, desiring to be present, or to tender any evidence, are invited to attend at the Board Rooms.
FREDERIC C. BOOKE, Secretary.
Board Rooms, No. 35, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 2nd February, 1886.

AMALGAMATED LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION OF N. S. W.
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING
in the TOWN HALL,
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
All hotelkeepers and others interested in the trade are invited to attend.
The rules as amended and distributed among members to be submitted for approval.
By order of the Executive Committee.
J. CYRIL M. WEALE,
General Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE N.S.W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.
The adjourned half-yearly MEETING of the Association will be held at the Protestant Hall (room No. 4) on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, the 6th February, at 7.30 p.m.
Business of the utmost importance.
RICHARD GOUGH,
Secretary.

CLOTHING FACTORY Male Operatives, Cutters, and Trimmers respectfully requested to attend MEETING, at New Zealander Hotel, Park-street, TO-NIGHT, Friday, at 8 p.m. Important business.

MASTER BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Monthly Meeting To-morrow (Sat.) Evg. Gaffney, hon. sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge Sydney St. John, 646, S. C.—Emergent Meeting, Degrees Freemasons' H., York-st., 7.30.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.
The Annual General MEETING of Subscribers will be held at the Offices of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, on MONDAY, February 8, at 4.30 p.m.
HARRY C. KENT,
Hon. Sec. H. S. C.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
The Annual General MEETING of the Subscribers will be held on MONDAY, 15th February, in the Vestibule of the Town Hall, at 4 o'clock p.m. precisely.
His Excellency Lord CARRINGTON will preside.
The Annual Report of the Directors and the Treasurer's Balance-sheet will be submitted for adoption.
The following vacancies in the Board occur, in terms of section 9 of Sydney Hospital Act, viz.:—Messrs. G. Neville Griffiths, John Hardie, Thomas Playfair,, and Chas. J. Roberts, M.L.A. These gentlemen are eligible for re-election.
Subscribers and the public are invited to attend.
H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

N. S. W. MISSION TO THE BLIND.
The Annual MEETING will be held in the HALL of the Young Men's Christian Association, on WEDNESDAY Next, 10th February, 1886, when the Report and Balance-sheet will be submitted and Officers elected for the ensuing year.
His Excellency Lord CARRINGTON has kindly consented to preside, and the following gentlemen will address the meeting, viz.:—Sir Alfred Stephen, Sir Henry Parkes, Dr. Renwick, Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, Rev. Dr. Steel, and Rev. Dr. Kelynack, besides other influential citizens.
The public are earnestly invited to attend.
J. MILLER ROSS, Hon. Sec.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2.30 p.m., at the Offices of the Company, 85, Pitt-street, to present the Half-yearly Statement of Accounts.
By order of the Board.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.
Sydney, 4th February, 1886.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE.
The Fifteenth Annual General MEETING of the Members of the above Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, February 24th next, at 8 o'clock, p.m., to receive the Report and Balance-sheet for the past year; to elect a President, two Directors, and one Auditor; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT,
Manager.
N.B.—Candidates for the office of President or Director are required to give the Manager Fourteen Days' notice of their candidature.
WILLIAM JARRETT,
Manager.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Annual MEETING of the members of the above Society will be held on MONDAY EVENING, the 22nd day of February instant, in the large hall of the Y. M. C. Association-building, Pitt and Bathurst street, Sydney, at half-past 7 o'clock.
BUSINESS:
To receive and adopt the report and statement of accounts for the year ending December 31, 1885
To elect two directors
To elect two auditors
To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the rules.
The retiring directors and auditors are eligible for re-election.
Messrs. Joseph Mitchell and S. T. Whiddon, J.P., the retiring directors, are candidates for re-election.
Messrs. Henry French, Peter Miller, J.P., W. T. Poole, and William Briggs, J.P., have also given notice that they are candidates for the office of director.
Messrs. J. Roberts and Henry Cooke, the retiring auditors, are candidates for re-election.
J. W. BIBBY,
Secretary.
313, Pitt-street, Sydney,
February 5, 1886.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have the honour to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for Re-election as one of your Directors at the next annual meeting.
Faithfully yours,
S. T. WHIDDON.
135, Oxford-street, city.

GREAT CENTRAL COPPER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
The Ninth Ordinary Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above-named Company, will be held at the Company's offices, Bond-street-chambers, Bond-street, on THURSDAY, 25th February, 1886, at 2.30 p.m., to receive Directors' Report and Balance Sheet, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.
By order of the Board.
S. M'DONNELL,
Sydney, 26th January, 1886. Secretary.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

Public Companies.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.
Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital 800,000
INTEREST is allowed on Fixed Deposits as under:—
12 months ... ... 6 per cent.
6 months ... ... 5 per cent.
3 months ... ... 4 per cent.
EBENEZER MACDONALD,
Manager.

THE NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited,
Capital, £1,000,000,
THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA S&A and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, £450,000.
THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited. Capital, £500,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY. LIBERAL TERMS.
FIRE INSURANCES EFFECTED AT LOW RATES.
SAILING and STEAM HULLS COVERED on Favourable Terms.
All Risks taken at the very lowest premium.
General Agents for N. S. W.,
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 52, Bond-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... ... Mr. John Solomon.
Business Manager ... ... Mr. B. N. Jones.

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Mr. DAMPIER as GENTLEMAN GEORGE
in
GREEN LANES OF ENGLAND,
"Charge of the Light Brigade."
in
GREEN LANES OF ENGLAND,
"Little Jim, the Collier's Child."
THE GREEN LANES OF ENGLAND,
Miss MYRA KEMBLE as MARGARET WHEATSTONE.
THE GREEN LANES OF ENGLAND.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, February 5,
the emotional and sensational
drama,
THE GREEN LANES OF ENGLAND,
Mr. DAMPIER as GENTLEMAN GEORGE.
Miss MYRA KEMBLE as MARGARET WHEATSTONE.
Box Office, Nicholson and Co.
Tickets may be secured at Cole's Book Arcade.
Manager for Mr. Dampier ... ... FRED. GUNTHER.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

Government Notices.

Department of Railways, Sydney,
4th February, 1886.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
MOLONG LINE.
ADDITIONAL TRAIN ACCOMMODATION,
commencing on SATURDAY, the 6th February, and every subsequent Monday and Saturday, until further notice. An ADDITIONAL mixed Passenger and Goods Train will leave Molong at 9 a.m. for Orange, arriving at the latter station at 10.15 a.m., returning from Orange at 5 p.m., and arriving at Molong at 6.15 p.m.
This train will call at intermediate stations as required, to pick up and set down.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Railways, Sydney,
3rd February, 1886.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
CAUTION.
NOTICE is hereby given that any person or persons found to be in unlawful possession of any ROPES, TARPAULINS, or any other Property belonging to the Railway Department will be prosecuted as the law directs.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Railways, Sydney,
May 30, 1885.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 11 a.m., on the dates mentioned hereunder, for the public works, &c., specified in the following schedule:—

Nature of Works or Supplies.	Date for Receipt of Tenders.
The Erection and Completion of Drivers' Quarters at Eveleigh, near Sydney. (Fresh tenders.)	1886. Tuesday, 9th February.
The Erection and Completion of a Residence for Porter in Charge at Mount Druitt, Great Western Railway	
The Construction of a Single Line of Tramway from Waverley to Randwick	Tuesday, 16th February.
The Re-rolling of Worn-out Iron Rails	

NOTE.—For further particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Post-office.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
C. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Instruction, Sydney,
2nd February, 1886.

TENDERS FOR ADDITIONS.
TENDERS are invited for Additions to the Gosford Public School.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, and at the Gosford Public School, on application to the Teacher.
Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Additions Gosford Public School," must be lodged with the Under-Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, at or before 10 o'clock a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 17th February, 1886.
The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
J. H. YOUNG.

Department of Public Works,
Harbours and Rivers Branch, Sydney,
February 4, 1886.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.
TO CARRIERS AND OTHERS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office up till noon on SATURDAY, the 13th February, from persons willing to contract for the carriage of about 900 tons of Wrought and Cast Iron Plates, Bars, &c., from the Campbelltown Railway Station to the different points where the aqueducts are to be erected in connection with the Sydney Water Supply Works.
Specification may be seen and further particulars obtained at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, Phillip-street, Sydney; and at the Office of the District Engineer, Campbelltown.
E. O. MORIARTY,
Engineer-in-Chief.

LAUNCESTON MARINE BOARD.
TO STEAMSHIP PROPRIETORS.
TENDERS will be received at the Marine Board Office, Launceston, up to FEBRUARY, 15th, 1886, from steamboat owners prepared to sell forthwith a STEAM TUG, about 120 feet long, 15 feet beam, and 8 feet draft, with compound surface condensing engines of not less than 60 nominal horse-power; screw boat preferred.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
R. J. M'KENZIE,
Master Warden.

Business Cards.

AA.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH, best quality, full sets, £5. Marshall Brothers, dentists, 133, Elizabeth-st.

AAA.—The International Patent and Trade Marks Office of Ed. Waters. Fred Walsh, manager, 51, Hunter-st.

ACARD.—Signor BESOMO, Phrenologist, 55, Royal Arcade, daily; Evenings, from 7 to 9.

ACARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists, treat all diseases. 240, George-street North.

ADVICE and Medicine, 2s.—A Physician attends from 10 to 1 and 6 to 9 at 8, H. Prov. Dispensary, 370, Riley-st.

ALL OPERATIONS in Surgical and Mechanical DENTISTRY successfully performed by the aid of the latest scientific appliances invented. Teeth stopped, sealed, &c. Artificial teeth of highest class workmanship at moderate cost. Mr. GEO. E. CARTER (from London, and late of College-street), 247, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, between Bathurst and Liverpool sts.

ACARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, the R. N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal for 3 years successively, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal, for Artificial Teeth, have been gained by Mr. John Spencer against all competitors.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Mr. JOHN SPENCER,
44, Wynyard-square North.

BRASS Door and Window Plates engraved; sketches supplied. 66, Castlereagh-st, opposite Theatre Royal.

DEAD CATTLE removed, shortest notice; terms reasonable. Apply by telegraph, A. Briggs, Bondi, Waverly.

DR. SABATOWSKI, M.D., from Paris, registered in New South Wales, treats successfully Hystero-epilepsy, Catalepsy, Dropsy, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens, Stomach and Skin diseases; 6s, daily. 378, Oxford-street, Paddington, Sydney.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.
Bedstead and Patent Spring Mattress Warehouse.
Beds, Mattresses, and Patent Spring Mattresses made to order upon the most improved principles of construction. Bedsteads by all the most celebrated makers. Furniture coverings in Silk and Wool. Window Blinds, Spring Rollers, Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, Upholstery Trimmings, Decorations, &c.
Estimates given for Furnishing of all descriptions.
263, GEORGE-STREET,
next to the English and Scottish Bank, late 103, York-street.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

ELECTRIC Bells, Telephones, Lightning Conductors, manufactured and fixed. Frost and Shipham, 387, George-st.

EYE, Ear, and Throat Specialist.—Dr. SCHWARZBACH, 151, Macquarie-street, Sydney. Hours, 10 to 1.

GILBERT SELFE, Dentist, 87, Oxford-street.—Artificial Teeth, with fit and beauty.

GILBERT SELFE, Dentist,

Stock, Shares, and Money.

LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.

Authorised Capital £200,000
Subscribed Capital £165,000
Land Reserve Fund £3,400

Temporary Head Office: 278, PITT-STREET.

Money received on deposit at the following rates of interest:— Fixed Deposits, Seven per cent. Current Deposits, Six per cent. Special Rates for large sums.
G. BAKER WALKER, Managing Director.

BRITISH MORTGAGE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 194½, Elizabeth-street, Belmore Park. Manager, E. H. STOREY. £5 to £500 to LEND on Household FURNITURE (without possession), the signature of 1 or 2 householders, P.Ns, Freehold and Leasehold Properties. Repayments to suit convenience of Borrowers. Office Hours: 9 to 5 daily; Mondays, to 7.30 p.m.; and Saturdays, 9 to 12.30.

MONEY to LEND upon Mortgage, in any sums from £200 to £3000, upon City and Suburban Freehold and Leasehold Properties, at 6 and 7 per cent. Properties released from Building Societies, and same amount lent at 6 and 7 per cent. Advances for building purposes. Money advanced on Country Properties, Farms, Merchandise, Furniture, and every description of tangible security. In all cases the lowest current rates charged. HAROLD BREES, 53 and 54, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY WORKMEN'S MUTUAL SOCIETY, 317, Pitt-street. Call for a PROSPECTUS, and I will explain how you can buy or build a House worth £500 by paying only 10s per week, £450 by paying only 9s per week, and so on. A. E. D. FARR, Manager.

MONEY TO LEND, in large or small sums, on approved freehold security. A. J. BRADY, Solicitor, 87, Elizabeth-street.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.
Registered under the Company's Act.
Capital. £500,000, in 500,000 shares of £1 each. Subscribed Capital, £60,000.
HEAD OFFICE: Bathurst-street, between George and Pitt streets, Sydney.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on FIXED DEPOSITS: 12 months, 7½ per cent.; 6 months, 6½ per cent.; 3 months, 5 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Interest will be allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, computed on daily balance, and withdrawable at any time without notice.
W. H. WESTGARTH, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT and BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, offer greater advantages to BORROWERS than any other Building Society in the colony.
No entrance fees.
No fines.
Interest is charged only on the daily balance, thus every repayment reduces the interest.
Borrowers participate in the profits.
Loans may be repaid at any time with interest to date.
The Company is prepared to make liberal advances upon city and suburban properties at current rates, with the above advantages.
H. G. SWYNY, Managing Director, 309, Pitt-street, Sydney.

METROPOLITAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited, 65, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ... £100,000.
LIBERAL ADVANCES to Build or Purchase Freehold and Leasehold Properties, at MODERATE RATES of INTEREST.
Excellent Freehold Building Sites for SALE in various suburbs.
HIGHEST CURRENT RATES GIVEN FOR MONEY ON FIXED DEPOSIT.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS INSTITUTE.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £100,000.
Offices—CORNER PITT and KING STREETS.
Branch Offices—HAYMARKET, GEORGE-STREET.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at HIGHEST current rates of interest. MONEY ADVANCED on FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD SECURITY to any amount, and on the shortest notice.
ARTHUR R. NOTT, Resident Secretary.

THE REAL AND PERSONAL MORTGAGE AND ADVANCE COMPANY. FIRST FLOOR, 16, OXFORD-STREET, OPPOSITE BRISBANE-STREET.
ADVANCES from £10 to £1000 made on the following security, viz.:—
BILLS OF SALE, PROMISSORY NOTES, MORTGAGE, SECOND MORTGAGE, DEPOSIT OF DEEDS (either LEASEHOLD or FREEHOLD), REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., at an EXCEPTIONALLY low rate of repayments, as follow:—
Loan of £100, repayable by weekly instalments of 10s 6d
£50 " " " 6s 0d
£30 " " " 4s 0d
£20 " " " 3s 0d
£10 " " " 2s 6d
Monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged.
Strictest privacy may be relied upon.
Office hours, 9 to 5 daily; and in the evening on Mondays from 7 to 9.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY. The Board is prepared to make liberal ADVANCES on good freehold property, or to build. J. W. BIBBY, Secretary. 313, Pitt-street.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. Cope and King, Solicitors, 130, Pitt-street.

EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS to Lend on freeholds. S. F. Blackmore, solicitor, 47, Arcade, King-street.

TO LEND, £5 to £500; personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, M'Coy's-chambers, 10, Park-st.

WE have clients who advance MONEY from £5. Legal Institute, 106, Elizabeth-street.

TO CAPITALISTS and OTHERS.—Wanted, £400, for which property will be assigned likely to return, within 12 months, £3000 or £4000 at the least. Address, giving name, C. D., General Post Office.

WANTED, £8000, on Building Lease, 21 years, property in centre of city, repayable in instalments running over 9 years, as arranged. Further and full particulars on application; state interest required. Apply Box 998, G. P. O.

General Merchandise.

THE HAMBURG DYNAMITE COMPANY, formerly ALFRED NOBEL and CO., Hamburg, possessing four dynamite factories in Germany and Austria, in one of which (Krümmel, near Hamburg,) Mr. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1866-67, has just received the DIPLOMA of HONOR, the highest award at the Buda-Pesth Exhibition, as well as a MEDAL at the International Exhibition at Antwerp. The explosives of this Company are selling largely in England, and are well known in all parts of the world for their great force and the excellence of their manufacture.
On SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 42, Pitt-street North.

BRANDY.—Fauconnier's "Lion" Cognac, in case and bulk. Thos. J. Stutchbury and Co., agents, 250, Kent-st.

WHISKY.—"Hawthorn" Blend, Glasgow Specialty, in bulk and case, flasks and half-flasks; also, jorums of "Tappit Hen," very superior, old and mellow. THOS. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., Agents, 250, Kent-street.

TANKS.—Best London make on SALE. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

TANKS.—200 and 400 gallons ship's Iron Water Tanks, cheap. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-street.

IRON WATER TANKS. 400 and 200 gallon TANKS for SALE, extra strong. ANDERSON and CO., Seedsmen, 216 and 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE ATLAS MANGLE AND WRINGER.
THE PHOENIX MANGLE AND WRINGER.
These are both of FIRST-CLASS MAKE.
Illustrated Price List. Inspection invited. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., in George-street, Sydney.

ORE BAGS, RICE BAGS, FLOUR BAGS, on hand or made to order. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 8, 10, 12, and 16 oz., for preserves. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

THE HOME WASHER, MANGLE, and WRINGER combined, price £8; the DOLLY ditto ditto, £6 10s; WASHER, on same principle, 20s. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-st., Sydney.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of Household appliances, p. free. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

EASY LAWN-MOWERS on a new principle; a child can work them. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

REFRIGERATORS, Ice Chests, and Ice Cream Freezers; all first-class. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

EVERY LADY her own PROVIDORE in supplying a healthy supply of good FRUIT all the year round [illegible] mail requirement in home quarters, by means of AMERICAN FRUIT-PRESERVING BOTTLES. Please send for Price List, free, with full directions. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

GAS STOVE "Paragon" Victorious.—If English gas stoves are any good, why not sell them for cash? Gas companies know the reason why. So does M. RALEIGH, 255, Elizabeth-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

THANK YOU. I am booked for the Trip to the PLATEAU To-morrow Afternoon. A Lovely Spot.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A COMFORTABLE furnished front ROOM, suit respectable man, moderate. 56, Riley-st., near William-st.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for young lady; bath, piano, mod. 379, Dowling-street, Moore Park.

A FRONT balcony BEDROOM to LET, to two friends, bath, gas. 35, Waterloo-street, Surry Hills.

A FURNISHED ROOM for single lady or married couple. 71, Regent-street, Paddington, Moore Park.

A LARGE well-furnished front BEDROOM to LET, board optional, comfort. 61, Botany-st., near Oxford-st.

A LARGE front ROOM to LET, furnished, as bed and sitting-room, use of kitchen. 15, Short-street, Surry Hills.

ALPINE HOUSE, 207, Brougham-terrace, Victoria-street North.—Vacancies for gentlemen.

A NEATLY furnished single BEDROOM vacant, bath; private family. 111, Stanley-street.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED Balcony Bed and Sitting ROOM, bath, use kitchen, married couple. 42, Palmer-st.

APARTMENTS vacant. Frankfort House, 56, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. F. M. Smith, 163, Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS vacant at 173, Macquarie-street North, for married couple or single gentleman.

ASHFIELD.—Superior Accommodation, home comforts, for ladies and gentlemen. Kaluia, Church-st., Ashfield.

AT DURHAM HOUSE, 120, Palmer-st., 6 doors below William-st.—Vacancies, married couples or gents., ladies.

AT ESTHERVILLE, 48, Young-street, opposite Australian Club, near Bent-st.—APPARTMENTS Vacant.

AT VICTORIA HOUSE, 30, Wynyard-square, a Vacancy for lady and gentleman, or two gents. Moderate.

A VACANCY, Front ROOM. Mrs. Cheers, 3, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

A FURNISHED ROOM, to suit married couple, without encumbrance; or 2 young ladies going to business. 225, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS in suburbs (near water preferred) for lady and gentleman, no children; bed and sitting room, with board and attendance. W. D., Herald Office.

APARTMENTS Vacant, with board, in detached villa, garden, &c., five minutes' walk from Milson's Point Ferry. Address English. Herald Office.

A VERY large front balcony ROOM, furnished as bed and sitting room, suit three gentlemen or family, splendid view; also two single ROOMS; piano, bath, late dinner, ten minutes to G. P. O.; from 21s. 158, Forbes-street.

AT TENBY HOUSE, Wynyard-square, Sydney. RESIDENTIAL FAMILY CLUB. First-class accommodation for tourists and others at very moderate charges. Visitors received for one day and upwards at fixed tariff. Public drawing-room, smoking-room, and 30 bedrooms. Private apartments, and with separate service if required.

BEDROOM, two single men; reading-room, bath. 5s each. 390, Kent-street, next Market-street.

BLACKHEATH, Blue Mountain Villa.—Superior Private Boarding Estab., 5 min. station; terms. Mrs. Butts.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.—Select Private Accommodation in best position; also, fur. Cottage. Mrs. Hay, Lawson.

BOARD and Residence, double room, suit two gents., bath and gas, close to tram. 28, Toxteth-road, Glebe Point.

BOARD and Residence for two gentlemen friends; terms moderate. 61, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and Residence, or Apartments, wanted by young married couple. State terms. B. B., Herald Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentleman in private family, Darlinghurst, home comforts. W. R., Box 741.

BOARD and Residence, late dinner, bath, gas, and piano. 84, Redfern-street, Redfern.

BURWOOD.—Superior Board and Residence for a Gentleman, private family, no children. J. D., Herald.

BLACKHEATH.—Victoria House, superior private ACCOMMODATION for visitors and tourists; close to station. Terms moderate. Apply C. Seymore.

BRUMBY HOUSE, 456, Elizabeth-street, near Railway.—Private BOARD and Residence, large balcony bedrooms, bath, gas, piano, and late dinner; terms £1 per week, washing included.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

CARRINGTON HALL, Rockwall-st., Potts Point.—Splendid HOME, gentlemen or families. Good table.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for 2 respectable young men. Apply 4, Elizabeth-ter., Waterview-st., Bln'n.

COMFORTABLE Home, two gentlemen, permanent, bath, gas, piano; terms mod. 223, Riley-st., Surry Hills.

COMFORTABLE HOME for respectable young Lady, no other boarders. 257, Liverpool-st., near Riley-street.

COMFORTABLE home, private family, late dinner, latchkey, piano, 21s. 142, Crown-st., near William-street.

COMFORTABLE HOME for a few permanent Boarders. Park House, 268, Elizabeth-street.

COMFORTABLE HOME for 1 or 2 gentlemen, with or without board; bath, latchkey. 57, Glebe-road.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS for single men, washing included; 5s per week. 47, [illegible]athurst-street.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for single men and married couples. 340, Castlereagh-street South.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for single men, board if required. No. 10, Wexford-street, near Goulburn-street.

COMFORTABLE Home for one or two respectable men. 26, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for single man, small room; 5s. 176, Riley-st., 3 doors off Oxford-st., Surry Hills.

DARLINGHURST, 223, Victoria-street North, situation most central. Vacancies for Families or Gentlemen.

DARLINGHURST.—Superior HOME for gentlemen; late dinner. Refs. Mrs. Hart, 340, Liverpool-street.

DARLINGHURST.—A widow lady is prepared to take a few permanent BOARDERS. The house has every convenience, and is well furnished. Every endeavour will be made to provide the comforts of a home. Pomona, 350, Victoria-street.

FOUR Gentlemen can have comfortable Home; bath, late dinner. 354, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

FRONT ROOM to LET, suitable married couple, or two friends. Corner Pine-street, Blackfriar's Estate.

FURNISHED ROOM to LET, suit two young ladies engaged during day. 454, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, suit married couple and single gentleman, bath. 391, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED Balcony BEDROOM, also single Rooms, gas, bath, good view. 43, West-street, off Liverpool-st.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM to LET; suit married couple or two friends; bath, gas. 353, Cleveland-st., R'fern.

FURNISHED front ROOM to LET, suit lady in business, or 2 friends. 47, Buckingham-street.

FURNISHED ROOM to Let, use of Kitchen; suit Married Couple. 442, Kent-street.

GENTLEMAN wanted, share room with another, breakfast, 12s 6d, Darlinghurst, private fam. L. T., Herald.

GOULBURN.—WHITE HORSE HOTEL.—First-class Accommodation throughout.

G O U L B U R N. We stay at Mandelson's Hotel.

KATOOMBA, BALMORAL HOUSE.—Private ACCOMMODATION. Ladies and Families a speciality. Terms on application. Mrs. DUNN.

KURRAJONG HEIGHTS.—Delightful retreat for persons seeking temporary rest; peculiarly adapted for delicate constitutions; charming scenery. Superior Private Residence at STOKESLEY. A. L. GILLAM.

LODGINGS to LET.—Single bed for respectable steady young man; quiet and select. 6s. 378, Pitt-street.

LODGINGS for single gentlemen, 5s a-week. 9, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

MANLY.—Vacancies; superior table; moderate. C. P. Sargeant, Auckland Villa.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

MANLY, Bayview House, Esplanade, facing harbour. Superior accommodation, to left leaving pier. Mrs. Maguire.

MOORE PARK.—Board and Residence, single men, private family; piano, bath. 71, Phelps-street.

MOSS VALE.—Woodbine, superior Accommodation for visitors; moderate terms. Miss Waugh.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—Superior Accommodation for Tourists and Families, mod. Mrs. Gibson, Waratah House.

NEATLY Furnished ROOM to LET, suit married couple. Apply 153, Devonshire-street.

NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM, with bath; suit single man; with or without board. 104, Bourke-street.

NEWLY Furnished ROOMS, with board, married couples, single gents.; terms mod. 11, Begg-st., Paddington.

NEW ZEALAND Board and Residence, Mrs. Fillene, Merlin House, Hobson-st., Hobson Buildings, Auckland, N.Z.

NORTH SHORE.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, 2 Gentlemen, late dinner. 4, North-terrace, Milson's Point.

OXFORD HOUSE, Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.—I have, to suit the taste of new arrivals and gentlemen boarders seeking a desired home, a few VACANCIES at the above, where the appointments of the table and the style of cookery and general management are of the highest class. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, Sydney Arcade.

POTTS' POINT.—Very superior HOME for Gentlemen; harbour views. 10, Rockwall-street. Terms, £1 10s.

POTTS POINT.—Vacant SUITE of ROOMS, with balcony, overlooking harbour. Last house Brunswick-terrace, Rockwall-street, off Macleay-street.

REDFERN.—Comfortable HOME, balcony room, bath; terms moderate. 83, Walls-street West, Redfern.

ROOMS to LET. Apply R. Thornton's toy-shop, 37, Erskine-street.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence for ladies and gentlemen, in private family. 103, William-street.

TAKE an Allotment for the Wife and each Child on the PLATEAU. £5, easy terms. No Interest.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

THE CARRINGTON, late GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, KATOOMBA.

The above HOTEL, from its central position, is without doubt the most convenient for tourists and visitors desirous of seeing the wondrous scenery of the BLUE MOUNTAINS and FISH RIVER CAVES, being situated midway between GOVETT'S LEAP and WENTWORTH FALLS, while the MAGNIFICENT VIEWS in the immediate neighbourhood, including the KATOOMBA and LEURA FALLS, are equal to anything on the Mountains.

All visitors agree that the position and accommodation stand unrivalled by those of any hotel in the colonies.

The Cuisine is of the highest class, and all Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire.
F. C. GOYDER, Proprietor.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, suit two single men. Apply 7, Little Taylor-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM, suit young lady. 198, Macquarie-street, near Belmore Park.

TO LET, a large furnished balcony ROOM, use kitchen or back room. 28, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

TO LET, large furnished balcony ROOM, suit dressmaker, good connection. 92, Australia-st., Newtown.

TWO furnished single BEDROOMS to LET, suit friends, board optional. 509, Riley-street.

TWO unfurnished ROOMS to LET, one a balcony room. 57, Botany-street.

TWO respectable Men can have comfortable home, all things new; no children. 90, Barcom-street.

UNFURNISHED Front BEDROOM, use kitchen, vacant; terms mod. 180, Cameron-st., Ocean-st., Woollahra.

VACANT, single Bed and Sitting ROOM, board optional. 715, Bourke-street, near Cleveland-street.

VACANT front ROOM, suit two gentlemen or family. Comfort. Norfolk Cottage, 32 Burton-street.

VACANT large Balcony ROOM for two or three gentlemen, with board. 161, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

VACANCIES for gentlemen. 16, Bossley-terrace, Crown-street, near the Domain, front room, £1 2s 6d.

VACANCIES for 3 or 4 young men, comfortable home; moderate. 338, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

VACANCIES at Brighton House, 5, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

VACANCIES for 2 or 3 single men, ter ms moderate. 16, Jesmond-street, off Crown-street, S. H.

VACANCIES for two gentlemen, every home comfort; also, unfurnished Rooms. 42, Cook-st., off Dowling-st., M. P.

VACANCIES for two or three gentlemen or a married couple. Mrs. A. Solomon, 98, Hunter-street.

VACANCIES for Boarders. Superior board and accommodation, reasonable terms, pleasant situation; within one minute four lines; 2d trams. Oak-terrace, 51, Parramatta Road.

ENGLISH Lady, small income, wishes refined HOME in private family return for light household duties. E. W., Herald Office.

GENTLEMAN requires BEDROOM, with breakfast; private family, no other lodgers. Terms, Box 828, G.P.O.

IN the city, on a tram or railway line, or on North Shore, near a ferry.—A gentleman requires good BEDROOM (single), with board (full or partial) or without; quiet private family preferred. Particulars up to Wednesday next, with terms explicitly stated, to Civil Servant, Herald Office.

MARRIED Couple require a BEDROOM and Sitting-room, bath, use of kitchen; or small House furnished; terms moderate. Apply O. Q. W., Herald Office.

REQUIRED by a young Man, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family; no other boarders; bath, latchkey, &c. Apply at once to Modulate, care Charles Lilly, hairdresser, Pitt-street, Warby's Hotel.

THREE young gentlemen (Protestants) wish to find BOARD and RESIDENCE in private family; if other boarders useless applying; gas, bath indispensable; North Sydney. Apply Beaumont, Herald Office.

WANTED, front Balcony ROOM, furnished, use of kitchen, by married couple. E. G., P. O., Newtown.

WANTED, by 3 ladies, 2 ROOMS, 1 unfurnished, good position. Moderate. Glebe Post-office.

WANTED, BOARD and Lodging by 2 young tradesmen, Surry Hills preferred. J. W., Herald Office.

WANTED, by lady, unfurnished APARTMENTS. Clean, quiet, terms, fireplace. K.F., Herald office.

WANTED, 2 unfurnished ROOMS, with fireplace; centrally situated. A. Z., Oxford-street Post-office.

WANTED, single BEDROOM for gentlemen; state terms. R. F., G. P. O.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WANTED, APARTMENTS, for young lady, with board, in the vicinity of Wynyard-square or Church-hill. Address Vicinity, Herald Office.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family, Surry Hills district. Apply, stating terms, to Alpha, Herald Office.

WANTED by a gentleman, partial BOARD and RESIDENCE at Burwood or Croydon, 10 minutes of station, with use of stable. Apply N. A. R., Silwood, Redmyre.

WANTED by young man, BOARD and RESIDENCE in quiet private family (Wesleyan preferred), 15 minutes from G. P. O., single room, no children, piano, no dinner. Terms, &c., Economical, Herald Office.

WANTED, respectable BOARD and Lodgings, must be single bedroom, shower bath, English family, Protestant, within 5 minutes' walk Redfern station. Apply by letter, 354, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, plainly furnished BEDROOM, ground floor, with board, in suburbs, for an old gentleman; no other boarders. Apply by letter only, with terms, &c., 89, Botany-street, Moore Park.

YOUNG man wants Accommodation, with stabling, near St. Peters or Marrickville station. B. 20, Herald Office.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted

FOUR Acre FARM for £60, deposit £5, monthly payment £2; Berkshire Park, Riverstone, 28 miles from Sydney; good soil and road, plenty water; bonus £2000. PHILLIPS and CO., 32, Castlereagh-street.

For the convenience of persons employed during the day the office will be kept open till 9 o'clock every night.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

HOUSE wanted, 6 or 7 rooms, Moore Park, Darlinghurst, Paddington, Surry Hills. Box 1002, G. P. O.

ILLAWARRA LINE.—Wanted, in March, to rent House, about 5 rooms. Address A. Z., Summer Hill P. O.

LUDDENHAM, near Penrith.—5-acre Farms for £40, £3 deposit, £1 per month. Swyny, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-st.

REDFERN, Darlington, or Eveleigh.—Wanted to Purchase, for cash, 4-roomed HOUSE (Cottage preferred), in good street. A. T., Mihell, news agent, 20, Regent-street, Redfern.

THANK YOU. I am booked for the Trip to the PLATEAU To-morrow Afternoon. A Lovely Spot.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

THORNTON and CO., Palace-street, Petersham, have applicants for Houses and Cottages to rent.

WANTED, 3 or 4 roomed HOUSE, Miller's Point, or near. Apply by letter N. M., P.O., Miller's Point.

WANTED to Purchase, small Allotment, water frontage; Balmain pref. State price, &c., J. W., Herald.

WANTED, small COTTAGE, adjacent town Balmain preferred. Lease, Herald Office.

WANTED, at Petersham or between there and Sydney, next month, House, 5 rooms. A. Z., Summer Hill P. O.

WANTED to RENT, Shop and Dwelling in King-street, Newtown. State rent. Business, Herald Office.

WANTED to Purchase, Share in an Agency BUSINESS. Address R. W. Post-office, Redfern.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WANTED, furnished HOUSE complete, about 6 rooms, stabling, good yard, &c., Bald Rock, Glebe Point, or Pyrmont. H. M. C., Herald Office. State terms.

WANTED, ALLOTMENT, 40 feet frontage, good depth, business position, rising suburb. Not to exceed £5 a foot. Cash, Herald Office.

WANTED to Purchase, comfortable RESIDENCE, 7 or 8 rooms, locality, Darlinghurst, Woollahra, or Double Bay. Apply Leeds and Suttor, 257, George-street.

WANTED to Purchase, comfortable HOUSE, in the vicinity of Potts Point or Elizabeth Bay. All particulars to J. Stanway, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, at once, a piece of GROUND, with COTTAGE, for tripe business and pig farm. Apply R. Menges, 341, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WANTED Purchase, Lease, License, Goodwill of HOTEL, doing fair trade, on railway line, not further than 100 miles from Sydney. Address, Publican, Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, for a term, subject to purchase, a new COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, pantry, bathroom, washhouse, copper, bay window, folding-doors, gas and water, in a suburb close to tram or train. Reliance, P.O., Redfn.

To Let.

A CORNER SHOP TO LET, good yard and stable; rent, 18s. First house, Cascade-street, Paddington.

A HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, 10s per week. Victoria-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—5-roomed COTTAGE to Let, every con., 15 minutes from station; only 18s. A. L., Box 521, G. P. O.

ANNANDALE.—To LET, new VILLA, £2 per week. 278, Pitt-street.

A POULTRY FARM to LET. Apply John Price, near Station, Homebush.

ASHFIELD, close to Station.—HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, pantry washhouse, &c. D. Hazlewood, 16, Bond-st.

A SHOP to LET, 64, Abercrombie-street, near the Club House Hotel.

AN elegantly-furnished 5-roomed HOUSE to LET; excellent position, 15 minutes from Herald Office. Particulars, 55, Bridge-street, near tram terminus.

A COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED HOUSE to Let, at Enmore, 4 minutes from Newton station, 6 rooms, kitchen, and all conveniences; piano, &c.; rent, £2 2s. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

A COMFORTABLE furnished HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms, piano, bath, gas, well situated, elevated position, 3 minutes from station. Immediate possession. £2 2s. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

A HOUSE to LET, Emily-terrace, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Forest Lodge, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, bathroom, near 'bus and tram. Apply to J. M'Manamen, on the premises.

BALMAIN.—SHOP and Dwelling to LET, suit grocer, Evans and Bruce streets. Geo. Milham, Balmain.

BRIDGE-STREET, No. 6.—Third Floor, 66 feet by 33 feet, goods entrance and lift; also, Offices on first floor.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

COTTAGE to LET, 5 rooms, hall, copper, kitchen; rent, 17s. Apply Mrs. Farridan, View-street, N. Annandale.

C I T Y L A N D.

To LET, on lease for one, two, or three years, grand Block of LAND, fronting Elizabeth and Castlereagh streets, between Park and Market streets, suitable for Advertising Hoardings, Livery Stables, Storage Purposes, &c., &c., &c.

Separate Tenders will be received up to the 15th February next—
For the frontage only
For the interior space only
For the whole or for portions as may be required.

For full particulars, apply H. G. SWYNY, Managing Director Australian Mutual Investment and Building Co., Limited, 309, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD PROPERTY EXCHANGE, Railway Gates, STRONGMAN and CO. have to LET, New and handsome COTTAGE, wide hall, 5 rooms and office, splendid yard, elevated and healthy position, £52; ditto, close train, £80; another, 18s; ditto, 18s; ditto, 14s, 10s, 8s 6d; 7s 6d.

CELLARS to LET. R. Hellyer, 97, Bathurst-street, next Fire Station.

COOGEE PARK.—Seaside COTTAGE to LET, 4 rooms. 71, Phelps-street, Moore Park.

CONVENIENT STORE to LET, in Clarence-street, two floors and basement; office fittings at valuation if required; low rental. Jewell Davis and Co., 73, Clarence-street.

DARLINGHURST, Belgrave-ter., Forbes-st.—Large HOUSE, 9 rooms, 1. yard, fine view, £2 5s. Key next door.

DARLINGHURST, 4, Kellett-st.—To Let, a Gentleman's Residence; rent, £120. C. F. W. Lloyd, 134, Pitt-st.

DARLINGHURST, 153, VICTORIA-STREET.—To LET, that very desirable RESIDENCE, known as Woodbine, containing dining-room, large drawing-room connected by folding doors, 4 bedrooms, hall, bath, pantries, kitchen, servant's room, with washhouse and drying ground, verandahs back and front; extensive views over city, Domain, &c.; would suit a doctor, or anyone requiring a town residence. Rent, £10 per month. G. R. Swyny, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

EASTERN SUBURBS. — Newly-erected Gothic HOUSE, dining, breakfast, drawing rooms, 5 large bedrooms, bath, gas, water, healthy position and fine views; rent very moderate. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-street.

FOREST LODGE.—HOUSE to LET, 5 rooms, balcony, hall, verandah. Mrs. Hegarty, grocer, Hereford-st.

FOUR-STALL STABLE to LET. Apply Do Drop Inn, corner of Goulburn and Sussex streets.

FRONT PARLOUR and Back Room adjoining, use kitchen. 456, Bourke-street, S. H.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 5 rooms and kitchen, to LET. £2 2s per week. Hugh Duff, 113, Pitt-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, 5 to 7 rooms, piano, 30s to 45s. Apply 173, Paddington-street, Paddington.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, laundry, piano, gas, tram. 1, Lonsdale-ter., John-st., Woollhra.

FOREST LODGE, Hereford-street.—To LET, 2 new HOUSES, one 6-roomed, other 7, with 4 sleeping rooms, halls, bells, gas, baths, laundries, tram and bus; to good tenants rents moderate. Apply at No. 202.

FOREST LODGE.—To LET, on Wigram-road, 5 rooms and kitchen, bathroom, washhouse and pantry, gas and water; rent, 20s. Sinclair and Co., Ferry-road; or Alfred Warr, 2, Upper-street, Forest Lodge.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, Toxteth-road, Glebe Point, hall, drawing-room, dining-room, four (4) bedrooms, kitchen with gas cooking range, laundry replete with every convenience, bath, gas, handsomely and completely furnished, piano, &c., garden, outhouses, city water. The Colonial Debt-collecting and Finance Company, 16, Pastoral-chambers, 375, George-st.

GLEBE POINT.—To LET, MELFORD, containing 6 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry, pantry, gas, water, and every modern convenience; rent, £70. Sinclair and Co., Ferry-road, Glebe Point.

GLEBE POINT.—To LET, new semi-detached COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry, pantry, large yard, in first-rate situation, gas, water, &c.; rent, £70. Sinclair and Co., Ferry-road, Glebe Point.

HOUSE to LET. Furniture to be Sold. C. K., Herald office.

HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms, bath, gas, copper. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street, Newtown.

HOUSES to LET, rent 13s. No. 12, Pembroke-terrace, Camperdown.

I SEE something in the papers about more Coal being found.
What is it all about?
It means that a FRESH SEAM OF SPLENDID COAL has been struck in the new bore near the Holt-Sutherland Estate.
Well, what then?
Why, it proves almost to a certainty that the Coal is under this Estate.
What will be the effect on these leases?
Well, it means that you may find you have a block in the centre of another Newcastle, which may become worth thousands, while your trifling rent cannot be increased.

CONTINUATION SALE IN THE ROOMS, ON MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY, HALF-PAST ELEVEN. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LUDDENHAM, near Penrith.—5-acre Farms for £40, £3 deposit, £1 per month. Swyny, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-st.

LUCASVILLE, Blue Mountains.—To LET, a first-class Cottage RESIDENCE, furnished complete with every convenience, for one, two, or three months. Apply W. L. Davis, Toothill-street, Petersham.

MANLY HOUSE and LAND AGENCY. ROBINS and CO., Corso, close to pier.

MANLY.—ROBINS and CO., close to pier, have Furnished and Unfurnished HOUSES to LET.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

MANLY.—Gentleman, having built superior 6-roomed Cottage, would like to LET part unfurnished to lady and gentleman; no children. Arrangements could be made for use of horse and buggy, also fishing boat on North Harbour, one and a half mile from Manly Pier. Mountain, ocean, and harbour views. Refs. req. Terms mod. G. Wright, Middle Harbour-rd., Manly.

NEUTRAL BAY.—To LET, No. 2, Clytha-terrace, containing 2 reception and 4 bed rooms, and complete domestic offices; rent, £95 per annum. Apply to W. L. Vernon, Bank-chambers, Jamieson-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, comfortable Family RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, bathroom, washhouse, kitchen, tubs with taps; gas, plenty water; 5 minutes from ferry. Mrs. J. Finnigan, Maude Cottage, Middle-street, M'Mahon's Point.

NORTH SHORE PROPERTY OFFICE, Walker and Blue streets, HOGG and CO., Auctioneers.

Mount-street—Business Premises, large rooms, suitable for leading businesses, 1, 2, or 3 years' lease; low rent.
Thomas-street—Pretty Brick Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse; rent £1.

OBERNE ESTATE, Randwick.—Detached COTTAGE, 6 rooms, bathroom, conservatory, 20s. H. Hill, on premises.

OFFICE to LET, ground floor, front Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-st. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

OFFICE in Produce Exchange to LET; telephone, gas, &c. Hawken and Vance, 95, Sussex-street.

OFFICE to LET, first floor; also, ROOM, furnished, suit lady or gentleman. 51, Hunter-street.

OFFICE.—To LET, large front ROOM on ground floor. 96, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

OFFICE.—Ground Floor and other OFFICES to LET, in Bond-street. Apply Royle and Co., Bond-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, a SUITE, opposite Sydney Club, and near Hunter-street. 83 (Carrington-chambers), Castlereagh-street.

OFFICE and STORE. — Excellent STORE and OFFICE, No. 5, King-street, presently occupied by Mr. Sutherland, to LET. Apply to Messrs. William Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, 79, York-street.

OFFICES. OFFICES. OFFICES.

To LET, at the corner of George and Market streets, OFFICES and Showrooms, large and small rents; from 10s per week. For particulars apply to W. S. Galbraith, wine and spirit merchant, 78, King-street.

PADDINGTON.—To LET, six-roomed HOUSE; rent, 16s. No. 3, John-terrace, Sutherland-street.

PADDINGTON, Hargrave-street.—6-roomed HOUSE, front and back balcony; rent 14s. 156, King-street.

PETERSHAM.—Nice Residence, 5 rooms, kitchen, stove, washhouse, pantry, balcony, 18s. Ethell, op. Station.

PETERSHAM.—House, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, washhouse; rent 19s. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-st.

PETERSHAM.—Detached Cottage, hall, 4 rooms, verandah, large garden, rent 15s. Ethell, op. Railway Station.

RANDWICK, near Tram Sheds.—HOUSES, 5 rooms, copper, &c.; 11s. 19, Green's-road, Moore Park.

REDFERN.—Grosvenor-ter., 5-roomed HOUSE, 14s 6d per week; key No. 5. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

RANDWICK.—To Let, in Dutruck-street, 2 new commodious Villas, drawing and dining-rooms, 4 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, washhouse, with copper and tubs, city water and gas, ocean view. Apply cottage next door, or 65, King-street West.

SHOP and CELLAR to LET, at 201, Pitt-street. Apply to Harris and Ackman, 199, Pitt-street.

SHOP to LET. 54, Erskine-street.

SHOP, suit hairdresser, watchmaker; rent, 15s; incoming low. 123½, Elizabeth-st., near corner Market-street.

SMALL COTTAGES and HOUSES always to LET. Apply at the corner of Botany and John streets, Waterloo.

SPACIOUS YARD to LET on LEASE. Apply 18, O'Connell-street.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

STABLES to LET. 21, Selwyn-street, Surry Hills.

STORE, with Offices, to LET, in Kent-street. Apply Thos. J. Stutchbury and Co., 250, Kent-street.

ST. LEONARDS.—To LET, HOUSE, splendid position, nr. Reserve; every conven. Mrs. Jago, op. Tram Term.

SHOP to LET, best position in George-street, a few doors from Post Office, opposite Wynyard-street; immediate possession. Apply James Macgregor, wholesale grocer, 348, George-street.

STORE and OFFICE. — Excellent STORE and OFFICE, No. 5, King-street, presently occupied by Mr. Sutherland, to LET. Apply to Messrs. William Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, 79, York-street.

STORE to LET, No. 408, Sussex-street, a few yards from George-street, Haymarket, a substantial and commodious building, having 3 flats, with lifting apparatus. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

THE PLATEAU is the only land for Sale at Narrabeen. Secure it. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-street.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

TO LET, 200, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge, HOUSE, every possible convenience, near 'bus and tram. Apply 196.

TO LET, two houses, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, 13s and 14s. No. 8, Thorne-terrace, Garden-street, Alexandria.

TO LET, large SHOP and Premises, near General Post Office. Apply Conway, jeweller, 382, George-street.

TO LET, BOARDING-HOUSE, furnished, Church-hill; £4 15s week; 10 rooms. K., Herald Office.

TO LET, neat Verandah COTTAGES, 3 rooms, 8s. Mrs. Carpenter, George-st., Waterloo, near 'bus stand.

TO LET, Station-street, a large HOUSE. Apply E. Rogers, Station-street, Newtown.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms. J. Chard, Baltic-street, North Kingston, Newtown.

TO LET, Woollahra, Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, copper, every convenience. H. Fischer, Rush-street, Woollahra.

TO LET, Grocer's SHOP, Pitt-street, Redfern. Apply J. Hamilton, chemist, Regent-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, 784, George-street. Possession on Monday. Apply 775, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, every convenience; rent, £1. J. K. Smith, agent, Oxford-street, Paddington.

TO LET, with immediate possession, No. 2, Brougham-terrace, Victoria-street, in complete order, newly papered. Apply to the manager C. B. and I. Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO LET, ERNESTVILLE, 29, Hargrave-st., Paddington, 6 rooms, every convenience. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms; rent £1 10s. No 6, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, hall, kitchen, good yard. 16, Morehead-street, Waterloo. Apply 16.

TO LET, Petersham, HOUSE, 6 rooms; Redfern, COTTAGE, 9s. Gray and Harrison, Park-street.

TO LET, two HOUSES. Apply Thos. Nicholls, Royal Arms Hotel, Devonshire and Riley streets, Surry Hills.

TO LET, COTTAGE, at Dumbleton, Hurstville, lately occupied by Mr. J. Holland. Mr. R. Williams, Dumbleton.

TO LET, furnished, half COTTAGE, linen, china, light, fire; 15 m. walk G. P. O.; 25s. A., G. P. O.

TO LET, a neatly furnished Balcony ROOM, use of bath, kitchen. 184, Campbell-st., near Crown-street, S. H.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, Darghan-st., Lyndhurst. P. Ryan, 901, Dowling-street, Moore Park.

TO LET, stylish COTTAGE, 4 rooms, bathroom, washhouse, copper, f. and b. verandah. 139, Denison-st., Kingstn.

TO LET, 7-roomed HOUSE, Islington-terrace, Forest Lodge, gas, water, bath, large garden. J. H. Seamer.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling-house, large yard, grand position, suit any business. J. F. Healey, 98, Elizabeth-s.

TO LET, in Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington, a comfortable six-roomed HOUSE, outhouses; rent, 25s per week. W. Taylor, on premises.

TO LET, spacious Second FLOOR, well lighted; suitable for offices or showroom. Apply F. Newby, National Stores, Sussex-street, near Druitt-street.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE in Windsor-street, with stable, suitable for a cabman. Apply Mrs. Healy, Cambridge Hotel, Waverley-road, Woollahra.

TO LET, a large front ROOM; suit two young ladies or gentlemen, or married couple. Apply 46, Foster-street, near Haymarket.

TO LET, for about 8 or 9 months, nice well lighted, well ventilated STORE or Sample Room, size 40 x 25 feet. Apply 335, George-street.

TO SOLICITORS and OTHERS.—To LET, lofty and well-ventilated SUITES of OFFICES, with windows at front. Apply Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN, 199, Pitt-street.

TO LET, those commodious PREMISES corner of York and Market sts., occupied by Messrs. D. and W. Robertson; will be Let separately or otherwise, rooms upstairs included. W. S. Galbraith, 78, King-st.; or J. Kidman, George and Market sts.

TO LET, Villa COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, six-stall stable, storehouse, also plenty of good water, suitable for cabman or drays, large yard, cheap rent. Calvert-street terminus, Marrickville. Apply William O'Hara, next door.

TO LET, in the most healthy and fashionable part of Darlinghurst, large new HOUSE, 15 rooms; splendid fixings; hot and cold baths, water, gas, &c. John T. M'Innes and Co., 90, Pitt-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, No. 2, Bayswater Houses, Double Bay; ample accommodation for a large family. Apply to the manager C. B. and I. Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO LET, for one or two months, furnished HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, &c.; easy access to tram. Apply on premises, 22, Renny-street, Paddington, off Barrack-street.

TO LET.—To Solicitors, Surveyors, Architects, and others.—Suites of commodious, well-lighted OFFICES, just built, situated in George-street, between Hunter and Bridge streets.
For full particulars apply to PEATE and HARCOURT, 252, George-street.

TO CABMEN, DRAYMEN, and PARTIES requiring STABLING ACCOMMODATION.

Stalls LET, by the week, at our Yards, George and Campbell streets; a few first-class loose boxes.
Apply MACKENZIE, MACKAY, and CO., 419, Sussex-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, those very centrally situated PREMISES recently tenanted by Mason Brothers, Limited, known as 14 and 16, SPRING-STREET, and occupying the premier mercantile position in the city, close to the Exchange, and in the immediate vicinity of the banks and leading merchant's offices.
The premises comprise four stories and good cellarage, and have a frontage to Spring-street of 62 feet 6, by a depth of 82.6, and can be let separately or together, as recently. Very suitable for a suite of offices, or for offices, showrooms, and warehouse combined.
For terms, apply to MASON BROTHERS, Limited, 263 to 269, Kent-street; or on the Premises, Spring-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WORKSHOP, 40 x 14; rent, 10s; light business. 43, George-street West.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, bath, gas, &c. 23, Warrens-ter., Moncur-st.

WOOLLAHRA.—HOUSE, 9 rooms, bath, kitchen, laundry, gas, tram, every con. 1, Lonsdale-ter., John-st.

WAREHOUSE (portion of) in CLARENCE-ST.

LIGHT COMMODIOUS FIRST and SECOND FLOORS, DRAY ENTRANCE, HOIST. BROOK BROS., 89, Clarence-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, with immediate possession, a well furnished HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, &c.; lovely ocean view; comfort and convenience unsurpassed. T. L. Baker and Co., 472, George-street.

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OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, Dec. 25.

The great debate on the question of retaining or evacuating Tonquin commenced on Monday, and was continued the three following days. The situation at the outset of the discussion was as follows:—The Government declared its firm determination to stand or fall by the policy of maintaining the French Protectorate over Tonquin and Annam, and by the bill asking for a credit sufficiently substantial to give a practical application to this policy; the commission appointed to examine and report upon this bill recommended the total withdrawal of French troops from the country, and a reduction of the credit by 75 per cent. The position of the Ministry was perilous, for it was well known that the members of the Right, with one notable exception, had joined hands with the Extreme Left, in order to overthrow the Cabinet upon this question. The exception was Monseigneur Freppel, Bishop of Angers, who, notwithstanding his antagonism towards M. Ferry on religious grounds, has been a consistent supporter of the policy of colonial extension. On this Tonquin question Monseigneur Freppel has separated himself entirely from his Royalist and Bonapartist colleagues of the Right, and has earned in consequence their unanimous censure. It was he who opened the debate on Monday, and his speech is generally admitted to have been the most powerful and the most eloquent that the occasion has brought forth. He observed that Parliament had three solutions to choose from, viz.—the total evacuation of Tonquin and Annam, the limitation of the French occupation to the delta of the Red River, and the organisation of a protectorate upon the bases laid down in the treaty of Tientsin. He maintained that the last of these solutions was the only one that could be reconciled to the honour and interests of France. The evacuation of Tonquin would be followed by the loss of Cochin China and Gambodge, and the complete destruction of French prestige in the Far East. It had been stated that England had retired from the Transvaal and Afghanistan without any loss of prestige. This was a view which Monseigneur Freppel did not share, but he pointed out that if England had lost prestige by her policy in Afghanistan and the Transvaal, she had recently endeavoured in a very striking manner to regain it in Burmah. Alluding to an argument that has been often used in connection with this question, viz., that with the possibility of a European struggle before her, France should keep all her available forces at home, this patriotic but decidedly militant churchman exclaimed, "Do you think that the best way of increasing the moral energy of the country, of vivifying patriotic hopes, is to sound the retreat in the face of Annamite Mandarins?" Having observed that a limited occupation would cost as much as a complete one, he went on to say that France was not only the inferior of England in the matter of colonial possessions, but also of the Netherlands, Spain, and Portugal. Germany was using every exertion to extend her colonial power, and her protectorates already embraced in Africa a coast-line equal to double that of Algeria and Tunis together, and she was now organising a colonial army, the *cadres* of which were in readiness. If Tonquin was worth nothing to France, how could they explain the bad temper of the English since the despatch of the expedition? A member of the Left here exclaimed, "And M. de Bismarck!" Monseigneur Freppel replied—"Rest assured that M. de Bismarck will rejoice at the humiliation that you propose to inflict upon the French army."

Among other speakers who figured in the first day's debate was M. Paul Bert, one of the most zealous supporters of M. Ferry now to be found among the Opportunists in the Chamber. He declared that if Parliament decided upon the evacuation of Tonquin the French nation would excite the derision even of the natives of New Caledonia.

The speeches on the second day of the debate were of little interest, but on the third day M. Brisson entered the tribune to defend the policy of his Cabinet. He declared that the object of the Government was not to glorify the colonial policy hitherto followed. "We believe," he said, "that a system of colonial conquest, founded upon the distinction of races, termed superior and inferior, would be disastrous. This distinction, although it has not disappeared, has very perceptibly lessened, and events have proved that, in order to carry on such a system of conquest in future, it will be necessary to undertake veritable campaigns." But the only question which the chamber had now to deal with was whether France should or should not abandon an enterprise which had almost passed out of its military phase. Such an abandonment would entail not only the tearing up of treaties, but a breach of faith, for France had tacitly pledged her word to the friendly inhabitants of the country, who in the event of evacuation would be delivered over to the sanguinary reprisals of tyrants. Would not the effect of such conduct upon the world cause France greater moral and material injury than any inconvenience entailed by the retention of Tonquin? The Government proposed that the Protectorate of Annam and Tonquin should be organised upon the following basis: The despatch of a civil resident to Hué and the employment of a small number of French agents to exercise a control over the native administration, which in principle would remain in the hands of Tonquinese and Annamite functionaries. When the pacification of the country had been accomplished, it was estimated that the expense of the protectorate would be as follows:—15 millions for the army, 12 millions for the navy, and from 4 to 5 millions for the civil administration. All those, continued M. Brisson, who had had opportunities of observing the insane waste of the country's finances, while passing through the hands of native collectors, were convinced that with a little care and order the cost of the protectorate would be rapidly covered by the revenue of the country. In conclusion, the Premier, addressing the deputies, said:—"You are the guardians of our finances; but you are also the guardians of the national honour. I am sure that this interest, higher than all others, will not be allowed to perish in your hands." The parliamentary battle was brought to a close last night at a late hour by the adoption of the Tonquin and Madagascar credits asked for by the Government. This ministerial victory was, however, so nearly a defeat that the numbers stood 273 to 267. The policy, therefore, of retaining Tonquin was only upheld by six votes. If the combination of the Right and Extreme Left had triumphed, public affairs would have been thrown into the utmost danger. It would have shown the impossibility of legislation by means of a chamber constituted like the present one.

The conditions of peace between France and Madagascar have caused a very lively and general feeling of satisfaction here. It is felt that one incubus laid upon the country by M. Ferry's filibustering colonial policy has been removed.

Commenting upon the military and political situation in Egypt and the Soudan, the *Temps* of this evening says:—

"It cannot be doubted that the Arabs are determined to attack, to the best of their ability, the positions—little satisfactory perhaps from a strategic point of view—which the Anglo-Egyptian troops now occupy on the southern frontier. The Commander-in-Chief, General Stephenson, has been obliged to leave Cairo to join the soldiers at the front. Reinforcements are ascending the Nile in hot haste, and Assouan and its environs are being fortified—a symptom by no means reassuring, for it points to a retreat either voluntary or compulsory. Under these circumstances, it is not impossible that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff has waited so long and so patiently under the elm for Moukhtar Pasha only to hear this high Ottoman dignitary loudly declare, upon the orders of his Imperial master, that it is advisable to postpone until calmer times (Egyptians will read, until the Greek Calends) the execution of the Anglo-Turkish Convention."

To the great majority of Parisians the production of a dramatic version of Alphonse Daudet's romance, "Sapho," published some months since, has been a much more important event than the Tonquin debate, or the good news from Madagascar. Daudet has received this week what Frenchmen very improperly term an "apotheosis." He was never made so much of before. Most of the papers have mercilessly sacrificed all the news of the world in order to find space for interviews with M. Daudet, personal descriptions of M. Daudet and Madame Daudet, and picturesque inventories of the arm-chairs and tables, pictures, and curtains of the Daudet household. The *Gaulois*, determined to humiliate all its rivals, brought out a Daudet supplement, containing a portrait of the novelist as a dreamy Provençal youth, with an incipient moustache, and another of the matured writer, with his flowing mane of black hair, seated at his table in a luxuriously-furnished *cabinet de travail*, engaged upon one of those realistic studies of Parisian life and character which have done far more to make him known to his generation than those delightfully poetic pictures of his native province, upon which posterity, when it comes to sift his work, will probably place the greatest value. Alphonse Daudet is no dramatist, he never attempts to work for the stage; but as it has become the fashion to bring out dramatic versions of all novels that have a certain run of success, especially when they are by well-known writers, M. Daudet naturally takes advantage of the opportunity which this custom offers for increasing his income without any additional expenditure of brains. He obtains the assistance of someone thoroughly acquainted with the technicalities of the stage to change his novels into dramas. Thus Alphonse Daudet's book "Sapho" has been turned by M. Adolphe Belot into a five-act play, of the same name which has just been produced at the Gymnase. Daudet will never be classed with impure writers, but "Sapho" is a novel that belongs to that kind of literary food only fit for minds whose maturity is beyond all doubt. It introduces the reader to a great deal of the gilded profligacy of Parisian life, and some of the scenes, without being Zolaesque, display a hardihood of description that no English novelist of the day could safely imitate. I have now, however, only to speak of the drama. Jean Gaussin d'Armandy is a young Provençal of good family, whose parents are dead, and who has been left to the guardianship of an excellent uncle and aunt. He comes to Paris to complete his training for the consular service. He meets at a fancy ball to which all Bohemia has been invited, a beautiful woman dressed as an Egyptian, for whom his *naïveté* and his youth exercise a peculiar attraction. She is known as "Sapho," because she posed as the Greek poetess for an eminent sculptor, and the work became famous. She is a woman in whom depravity is strangely blended with generosity and disinterestedness. It is her good qualities which ensnare the Provençal youth. But when his infatuation is at its height, he learns that she has already ruined an artist named Flamant, who in his desperate efforts to find money has been guilty of fraud, and has been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. His disgust is great, and it is not lessened when he also hears that Sapho is such a *bonne fille* that she pays frequent visits to her victim in gaol. He endeavours to disentangle himself from her meshes, but she follows him up and he falls as much under her influence as before. Again he tries to free himself, and with more success, for he takes refuge in the quiet Provençal home. Sapho starts in pursuit, but returns to Paris alone. Jean, however, is not cured of his infatuation. After a while he comes to Paris in search of Sapho, and finds her in her suburban villa with a child—not her own, but Flamant's. Her love for this child has wrought a great change in her character. Her old life has lost for her all its attractiveness. For the sake of the child she has consented to marry the father, who has now been released from prison, and to pass into honourable obscurity. Jean now pleads in vain, as she before had pleaded. Sapho's resolve is taken. She leaves him a note containing her adieux, and disappears from the Paris scene. The chief merit of the book consists in the subtle analysis of character; and this is necessarily lost to a very great extent in the play. "Sapho," nevertheless, makes a drama, of more than average power. The company with whom the interpretation is entrusted is almost the same as that which helped to secure for "Le Maître de Forges" its amazing run of success. Mdlle. Jane Hading is Sapho, and M. Damala is Jean Gaussin.

A few evenings since, at the Porte St. Martin Theatre, during the last act of "Theodora," Madame Sarah Bernhardt fainted upon the stage. As she fell she exclaimed, "*Je n'en peut plus!*" The curtain was immediately lowered and the performance brought to an abrupt close. Madame Bernhardt, who is suffering from great weakness, has not yet been able to resume her professional duties. The theatre remains closed, for no one can replace Sarah Bernhardt as Theodora."

NEW ZEALAND.

From files of the *New Zealand Times* to the 26th January we extract the following news:—

There is one very striking feature in the last quarterly returns of New Zealand exports. It is the enormous falling off in the value of the exports from the port of Dunedin. In the December quarter of 1884 these had a value of £416,604. But the Dunedin exports for the quarter just expired were valued only at £189,432, a falling off at the rate of about 60 per cent. Auckland, on the other hand, has an increase of over 50 per cent.

Intelligence has come from Kawhia that the local natives, acting under the influence of Tawhiao, have forcibly stopped three road parties of contractors working for the Government on the road between Aotea and Kawhia, beyond Raglan. The obstructing natives took the whole of the camp equipage, canoe, and working tools belonging to the men, and ordered the men away, but promised that they would send the canoe and effects by land into Kawhia next day. A meeting of natives, at which more than 200 were present, was held at Aotea, when it was resolved to obstruct all road formations about the harbour. Of the three road parties two were headed by Europeans and the third by a Maori.

Tawhiao has threatened that he will apply for an injunction to restrain the gold prospectors who are at work in the King Country. The Government has intimated that it will be prepared to defend the action. Work will go on in the meantime.

The Nelson correspondent of the *Times* relates that on January 21 Mr. William Tomlinson, master of the Auckland College, and son-in-law of the late Samuel Kingdon, of this city, went out this morning with a double-barrelled gun, intending to shoot gulls. He was accompanied by his little son, aged about 12, and in climbing up the hill on the Wakapuaka-road he slipped, when the gun (a breech-loader) exploded, and the shot from the cartridge entered his body like a bullet. He was shot right through the heart, and fell dead.

Admiral Tryon eulogises Akaroa as a truly magnificent harbour, while his impression of Lyttleton Harbour is not very favourable.

The case of Studholme v. the Queen, which has been before the Supreme Court for some days, was decided by the jury giving a verdict for plaintiff for £400. The claim was made on the ground that sparks from a railway engine had set fire to plaintiff's run, notwithstanding that it was proved that a spark deflector had been in use in the engine furnace. The jury found that the Government had been guilty of negligence, chiefly on the ground that brown coal had been used at the time.

The following fires are reported:—A fire took place at Kokatau, Upper Hutt, on the 20th instant, by which a six-roomed house was burnt down. The fire spread from the adjoining bush, where it had been raging for some time, and all efforts to save the house proved unavailing. A small quantity of the furniture, however, was saved. The house was insured in the Liverpool, London, and Globe office for £125. A fire broke out at midnight in a three story boarding-house, vacated a week ago, adjoining the Pier Hotel, Albert-street, Auckland. The house was completely gutted. It was owned by Mr. Michael Gallagher, proprietor of the Pier Hotel, and was insured in the United office for £800. The origin of the fire is unknown. On January 23, a fire broke out at Taorui, near Adsett's mill. In a short time the mill and dwelling-house were surrounded by flames. A number of houses occupied by the mill hands were destroyed with their contents. On the alarm being given all hands from Bailey's mill turned out and went to the assistance of Adsett, taking horses and trucks to remove the timber, furniture, and families. The mill was saved by the greatest exertions. Upward of a mile of tramway and a quantity of fencing were destroyed. A shift in the wind was actually what saved the mill, which is only partially insured. The insurances on the dwelling houses are unknown. A fire in Chapel-street, on January 25, at Greyworth, destroyed the houses of James O'Brien and Thomas Garth, and damaged Mr. Helms'. A few buckets of water would have put it out when discovered, but most of the tanks round about are empty, and in consequence there was no water supply. The houses were insured for £100 each.

Archdeacon Wilson, who has been connected with the English Church in Christchurch for the last 34 years, died of paralysis at Broomfield. He was 72 years old.

Three brothers named Kidd and a young man named Gorman were bathing in the Makarewa, near Forest Hill, Invercargill, when John Kidd got out of his depth in a deep pool. His brother Henry and Gorman went to his assistance, and they all got into a dangerous position. Charles Kidd tried to save them by extending a long stick, which they caught, but Henry Kidd, aged 27, years, was unable to retain his hold, and was drowned. The others were got ashore all right.

THE GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—With reference to paragraph in to-day's *Herald* re obstruction in George-street markets, I would feel obliged by your reporting that on two occasions I invited special attention to the very same matter, but no notice whatever was taken; and I now ask you to make the above statement, just to show how indifferent the authorities are to carry out suggestions until persons high in authority move. I am, &c.,

Potts' Point, February 4. HERBERT CROFT.

P.S.—Several other complaints of a really public grievance have been similarly treated. Why?—H. C.

Why are Holt-Sutherland leases in such great demand? Because the railway is now open, the lots are very large and close to the National Park, Port Hacking, and George's River. You are not hampered with building or other conditions. The poor man is at no disadvantage with the capitalist. There is no deposit wanted, no interest to pay, only the trifling rent which you fix yourself at auction. The land will increase in value, the rent cannot be raised, you can re-sell or let just the same as freeholds. Continuation sale in the Rooms, on Monday next, 8th February, at half-past 11. Richardson and Wrench.—[Advt.]

FIJI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LEVUKA, Jan. 22.

There has been a disturbance on the east coast of Navitilevu, which has called for and received very active magisterial and even executive action. An old rascal, Navosavakadua, a chief and ex-priest, who distinguished himself in 1884 by conveying revelations from the ancient gods to the men of the present generation, and inciting them to cast off the new religion and the still newer Government, has again come to the fore as a medium and latter day prophet. What the precise nature of the newest revelations is it is difficult to get to know; but some of the results have been that the young men have furbished up such fire-arms as they could lay hold of, and have been going into drill on their own account. A devotion to old heathen practices and superstitious *hocus pocus* on the one hand, and a making of themselves "a cuss generally" to peaceably inclined folk on the other, has been very much observable in these recent disturbances. The curious thing about it all is that the leader, Navosavakadua, went in for organisation on the model of existing modern institutions. He organised this revived heathenism by appointing "teachers" and "students" after the mission pattern, and "lieutenants" and "sergeants" after the Government régime; and he commanded meetings to be held to receive money gifts, in imitation of the well-known voluntary missionary meetings. As I said upon the last occasion, these things mean radicalism, and evince a determination to throw off all authority, and start away on lines of their own. Political meaning, I have not the slightest doubt, is at the bottom of it all, and an anything but admired disorder would soon be the outcome if it were not checked. In Mr. Thurston these frolickers have, however, a man who understands them, and who is determined to stand no nonsense of this kind, and action has been very promptly taken. Navosavakadua has been deported to cool his heels at Suva, and in him the new lights have lost the head and front of their offending. A number of men, both on the coast and in the hills (report says 175), have been arrested and several of them are already sentenced. The charge against them has been made in the ordinary courts of "stirring up evil," and the maximum sentence has been 12 months' imprisonment. In the case of one or two who were accused of carrying arms without a license, and in that formidible condition resisting a warrant, six months was set apart for them as a season for reflection. Their newly-erected devil temples have been destroyed "by command." By latest news the matter is not all over yet, and the Stipendiary Magistrate of that district is now *hors de combat* with a sudden attack of the dengue fever.

With this marked exception, the colony is quiet enough. A little faction scuffle has taken place on the Cakandrove Coast, arising out of a game of cricket between two tribes. The Kai Natewa, being worsted in the match, told the victors to go home and put up their palisades. It was a case of "the Campbells are coming," and the cricketing champions waited in their villages for their foes, who were on their homeward march. Presently there was a rush and a general fisticuffing, which grew into an unmerciful pounding of the human form divine. The aggressors were beaten off, and the services of the magistrate are now in requisition. Another affair was at Batiki. A Levuka native had committed adultery there five years ago. It only came out quite lately, and just before he, in ignorance of its revelation, paid the place a visit after a wisely long absence. The cutter in which he sailed was invaded by a party of men, aggrieved by his former act, who swam off in the night and boarded the little bark. One jumped down into the hold and proceeded to wake the sleeping sinner by very serious blows of a club, but could not get him to stand up like a man. So a rope was tied around him, and he was hauled on deck, where 16 pairs of fists awaited him, and they soon killed him. His companion, who was a Rewa chief, hastily got the cutter under sail and made off from the too active locality, leaving their tormentors to swim ashore. Yesterday the assailants were sent to gaol by the Provincial Court. So much for instances of kicking over the traces; but I might also give instances in which the traces themselves are made too tight. According to reports which appear in the local press, certain chiefs are screwing money out of their people most unconscionably. It is there stated that Buli Wainumi gives his people no rest from exactions of all kinds; that the Roko Tui Bua has levied a £100 impost upon his people "to buy sugar for my tea;" and I know of my own knowledge that murmurings have arisen amongst people in Lomaiviti at having to find money for a costly vessel that their Roko has had built, and which they say is quite uncalled for by any of the necessities of the province. As the governors and administrators have dealt with chiefs already for their exacting propensities, it is only right to assume that if these reported instances are genuine, the authorities have either not been made aware of their occurrence, or have already taken steps therein. But this apart, when people are squeezed by the chiefs put over them, and squeezed without reason or justification, one can scarcely be surprised at observing signs of restiveness, even amongst Fijians.

The heavy gale which blew with comparative harmlessness over Levuka, on the 5th, has damaged property at Rewa and at Madroga. Captain Maughan's plantation, at the back of Ovalau, had nearly £500 worth of bananas prostrated by the gale. A native-owned cutter at Madroga ran out to sea to weather the blow, and there foundered with all hands, but the Fijian commanding got on shore after a fearful swim for life. An extraordinary downpour of rain has occurred in Suvaswa Bay; five inches fell in two hours, and the total rainfall in four days was 10·69. Wire fencing was carried away by the flood.

An educated man, calling himself Doyle, recently arrived in the country, has been fleecing people here and there in the group, and has now come to the length of his tether by getting into the hands of the police. He represented himself as the captain of the John Elder and a special delegate from the Orient Company, to take soundings of suitable ports in Fiji for their fine boats to call at after the opening of the Panama Canal.

THE AUSTRALIAN FREIGHT RING.

Fairplay, in its issue of December 25, publishes a letter from Mr. R. Donaldson, in which the writer says:—"Your remarks regarding the correspondence in the *Times* on the Australian freight ring's operations do not seem to be characterised by your usual love of fair play. No one can fairly object to the Australian shipbrokers combining among themselves for any lawful purpose. It is, however, very doubtful whether an association can be a lawful one which exists solely by its power to coerce traders and manufacturers to sign agreements in the interests of the shipbrokers by the threat of charging them extra freight if they refuse to sign. This association, even if unlawful, might be submitted to if it did any good. All that it really does is to bind merchants and manufacturers to ship by certain brokers' ships. It holds them to this, but it gives nothing whatever in return. There is an idea prevalent that the Brokers' Association secures uniformity of rate. All I can say is, that there is no proof that different rates do not always prevail for same goods in ships loaded by these brokers. I have ample proof that recently galvanised iron has been carried at 7s. 6d. per ton in ships whose regular rate of freight was 17s. 6d. per ton. Of course, the difference was made in the shape of an allowance. Proof to this effect can, and probably will, be given in a court of law. When this is done, it will show that these brokers have made agreements which they intended to enforce against the merchants, whilst they never intended from the first to keep their part of these contracts. Tracing recent irregularities to the opposition is useless ingenuity. If there was no ring, Tysers' ships would not reduce rates by 1s. a ton. The jump from 20s. to 7s. 6d. a ton is directly due to the fact that the ring exists, and when it is demolished these irregularities will not exist. Given a ring, there are sure to be people trying to break into it, and get a share in its lucrative business. Any sensible broker must see that by putting on a single small ship for Melbourne and Sydney he can make the ring lose eight or ten times what he loses, and this can only lead to one result—viz., the defeat of the ring and the inclusion of the outside broker in the ring. Whenever he is admitted he has simply paved the way for another to do the same, and so on. The ring is going to its doom, and an association of merchants must be formed to regulate freights, which it has proved itself incapable of doing."

It Cannot be Denied.—There is an absolute certainty of making money out of land. It cannot be done with freehold, because you have to sink money, leave large balances loaded with heavy interest, which doubles the nominal price on you. You may never get clear, and if you want to sell your allotment you are likely to be "stuck" with it. A Sutherland 99 years' lease is equal to a freehold. You can get acres instead of a few feet; you want no money, no unpaid balance coming due, and no interest to bear you down. The rent is fixed by your own bid, and remains the same for the whole 99 years, while the land will immensely increase in value. The profit is all your own. Get a lithograph from Richardson and Wrench, and attend the special continuation sale in the Rooms, Pitt-street, on Monday next, 8th February, at half-past 11, when some of the choicest lots will be sold to the highest bidders.—[Advt.]

THE MAGAZINES FOR JANUARY.

(First Notice.)

In the January number of *Longman's Magazine* Mr. Walter Besant begins a new story with the fanciful title of "Children of Gibeon." The allusion is probably to the Gibeonites, who did not belong to the Children of Israel, but were "of the remnant of the Amorites." It will be remembered that Saul's ill-treatment of them brought a horrible punishment on his house. Mr. Besant lays his opening scene in the East-end of London, a place which, for literary purposes, he may be said to have discovered. Obviously, he is about to attack the mysterious problem of heredity. A lady of rank, wanting a companion for her own little girl, adopts the child of a hackney washerwoman. The mother of this child is a hard-working, honest woman; but the father, though a clever man, is a base criminal. The two children, in their aristocratic home, are carefully "mixed up," so that their identity is concealed from everybody. Another child of the washerwoman is educated at a public school and the University. It is, therefore, clear that Mr. Besant intends to tell the story of hereditary instincts and aptitudes, controlled, or partly controlled, by circumstances, or asserting themselves in spite of circumstances. A more powerful and original beginning of a novel has not been seen for some time. Curiously enough, another story, by Mr. Arbuthnot Wilson, called "The Third Time," also turns on hereditary propensities. It is well told, but very ghastly. Of the other papers, "A Rustic Comedy," by Mr. Anderson Graham, and "How Actors fared in the Reign of Terror," by Andrew Lang, will be found the most interesting.

The *English Illustrated Magazine* has for its frontispiece a tolerably successful engraving of Sir John Millais' portrait of Sir Henry Thompson. Mr. Wilkie Collins contributes a laughable sketch called "The Poetry did it." Two lovers, without a grain of poetry in their composition, are compelled to address their lady-love in a copy of verses. Mr. Christie Murray continues "Aunt Rachel," which he rightly calls "a rustic sentimental comedy." The description of the leader of a village church bandtaking his musicians at a steeplechase pace through a solemn voluntary at the end of the service, in order that he may be in time to meet his sweetheart in the churchyard, is in Mr. Murray's best manner. "Charles Lamb in Hertfordshire" is the title of an article by the Rev. Alfred Ainger. It is full of charming biographical gossip, and is well illustrated. "A Hundred Years Ago" and "Gretna Green revisited" are two readable collections of anecdotes, old and new.

Macmillan's Magazine has no serial, and but one short story. That one, however, is a gem. It is called "A Strange Temptation," but it would spoil the reader's pleasure to indicate its subject further. "The King's Daughter in Danger" is a discourse on atheists, radicals, and political dissenters by one who loves them not, and proposes that the Church of England should cast aside dogma, and become "the national organ for the promotion of goodness." But men like Archdeacon Denison conceive that the "goodness" depends on the "dogma," and the writer forgets that this opinion is held by perhaps seven-eighths of the clergy. An article on "The Eumenides at Cambridge" contains the history of previous dramatic efforts in the University from the earliest times. Few people recognise the fact that recent dramatic work at the University is more a revival than a new departure. The first statutes of Trinity College ordained the performance of classical tragedies and comedies in the hall at Christmas. Of the remaining papers the best is a biographical sketch of that queer being, George Borrow.

Temple Bar keeps up its reputation for biographic monographs. There is an article on "The Greville Memoirs," and another on "An Irish Wit"—*i. e.*, Curran—both of which are well written. Mrs. Riddell brings her clever story of "Mitre Court" to a conclusion. It has not the intensity of local colour which characterises Mr. Besant's East-end novels, but nobody can help being interested in the fortunes of the cosmopolitan scamp whose portrait Mrs. Riddell draws. Two new serials are begun. One is "A Bachelor's Blunder," by Mr. W. E. Norris, and another "Paston Carew," by Mrs. Lynn Linton. Of the former it is too early to speak, but the latter promises to be, like all Mrs. Linton's work, full of daring genius. "On the Verge of a Tragedy" is thrillingly interesting. When Lefroy was waiting for execution he gave an account of his journey to Brighton, which was thus reported in the *Daily Telegraph*:—

"Lefroy's account of the events that preceded the assassination of Mr. Gold has perhaps never been surpassed in the thrilling history of murder. He says that the whole of the day on which the crime was perpetrated, from the time he left Wallington, the Devil was with him. While he was in the station, before the train started, he put the question to the Devil which it was to be, poverty and honour or wealth and dishonour, and while he was debating this choice the Devil suggested the latter; whereupon he walked up the platform and got into a carriage in which there happened to be a passenger alone. It was into this Lefroy entered, and not, as stated by the railway witness, that in which Mr. Gold was sitting. When he entered, the passenger, apparently not caring that Lefroy should see him eating strawberries, put the fruit on the hat-rail, and taking out his newspaper began to read. As he did so, Lefroy also took out his own paper, still however keeping an eye upon his fellow-passenger. Meanwhile he cautiously drew his revolver out of his pocket, concealing it under his paper to discover whether it was properly loaded, and this being ascertained, he then 'full cocked' it. He actually intended to take this gentleman's life; but every time Lefroy looked up from his paper, he found his companion—to use his own words—staring at him as much as to say, 'I know what you are about.' So near was this traveller to being a victim in the place of Mr. Gold!"

The man who had this remarkable escape now tells the whole story, and it is unnecessary to say that everybody will read his account.

The *Sunday at Home* contains the beginning of a new serial by the author of "Christie Redfern," and the *Leisure Hour* has secured the services of Mrs. Oliphant, whose story is called "A Poor Gentleman." The *Boy's Own Paper* has a coloured drawing of a man-of-war firing a royal salute, and among it contents are papers on Winchester, which will be very interesting to old Wykehamists. Outsiders will notice that the grammar of these articles is more than "shaky," though this may, perhaps, suggest a useful moral. Attention should be called to the *Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine*. It is improving month by month, and its articles on the armies and navies of Europe are not only well written, but capitally illustrated. *The Season* is a ladies' magazine of dress and fashion, in which the illustrations are numerous and carefully drawn.

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—At the annual meeting of the School of Arts last night, Mr. Lewis Scott received very unfair treatment in the estimation of many of the members who were present. As a candidate whose name was not in the list whom he recommended for election, I can speak with good grace in his defence. The freethought platform were in full force (many of them being mere beardless boys), and were not deficient in "brass," as was evidenced by the number of speeches on their side, whose plan of operations was to talk against time, and thus weary out the more respectable members, a good many of whom live in the suburbs. The assumed righteous indignation against Mr. Lewis Scott evidently misled a large portion of the meeting, and induced them to pass the virtual vote of censure upon him.

But what was his offence? Why, when he saw a list of candidates recommended by the freethought paper, he did what he could to counteract the evil intended, by printing a private circular stating the facts, and sending it to his friends, who were members of the society, recommending such candidates as he deemed the most eligible. The persons who posed as martyrs last night had ample opportunity of publicly denying having given any authority to the freethought paper to use their names, yet did not do so, but reserved it to the night of the meeting, when they could make capital out of the alleged delinquency of Mr. Scott.

I fail to see that Mr. Scott did them any injustice. Did not the Secular party circulate slips yesterday to members entering the hall for the purpose of voting, on which were scored out the names of all but their own friends? They should take out the beam from their own eye before attempting to cast out the mote from Mr. Scott's eye.

The strength of this clique has now been proved by the number of votes polled in favour of Mr. Booty and Mr. Frederick Jones, notwithstanding the prestige of having been members of the committee during the past year.

I am, &c.,

Sydney, February 3. REUBEN HALL.

According to a Turin paper, the Hungarian ex-Dictator Kossuth, on being interviewed by one of the staff, expressed the opinion that Austria should promote the growth of independent States in the Balkin peninsula, which may gradually take the place of Turkey. Austria, he said, should give up Bosnia and Herzegovina to Servia, which could then feel no jealousy of Bulgaria's aggrandisement. Kossuth regards as ultimately inevitable a war between Russia and Austria for supremacy in the Balkan peninsula.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF VICTORIA.

IV.—THE LODDON UNITED WATER TRUST WORKS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

At the close of my last article I left the Commissioners busy taking notes at the Crusoe reservoir. This business over, twilight saw our party again at the City Family Hotel, where, shortly before midnight, it was supplemented by the arrival, in the last train, of Messrs. Alt. Deacon, Yeo, M.L.A., Black, Assistant Surveyor-General, and Steel, Inspector-General of Public Works.

It was a quarter after 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning when the joint company started in a special for the works at Bridgewater, 25 miles away, constructed a short time ago by the Loddon United Water Trust. Mr. E. J. Hawkins, the engineer, and Mr. Hedley, a member of the trust, were in readiness to receive us at the Bridgewater station, and a few minutes' walk brought us to the weir. I learn from Mr. Hawkins that the trust represents five shires, viz., Marong, Swan Hill, Gordon, East Loddon, and Korong. The area under control is about 700,000 acres, reaching from Bridgewater northwards to Tragowel Swamp, and from Lake Boort eastward to Pyramid Creek, which the Bullock Creek is called north of the shire of East Loddon.

The Bridgewater weir is built of cement concrete on a basaltic rock foundation. It intercepts the River Loddon, which rises in the Jim Crow Ranges, hard by the little village known as Bridgewater. It is 600 feet long and 7 feet wide on the crest, which is 4 feet above the sill of the outlet sluices. This would have been raised higher if fears had not been entertained by the Railway Department that by doing so the railway iron-girder bridge, a few chains higher up the river, would in very heavy floods have been liable to damage by logs being carried down the stream.

The sluice house is built of solid bluestone masonry, with sawn bluestone flagging on the top. The gates, four in number, are of cast iron, and each is 4 feet high by 3 feet wide. They are raised by means of iron rods and pipes. The channel into which the gates discharge the water is for the first four chains walled with bluestone masonry, and the bottom, for about one and a half chain, is pitched with the same material. From the north side of the sluice-house a heavy bluestone masonry retaining-wall extends for a distance of about 90 feet in order to keep up the made bank, and prevent an overflow from the river in very heavy floods. A wing wall also extends from the south side of the sluice-house, above which for 30 feet bluestone pitching is set to protect the bank immediately adjoining that structure. The sum of £8257 was required before all this was completed. The weir backs the water up the river for about five miles, giving it a varying surface width of from 4 to 5 and 6 chains. It is a pleasant contrast to most of the insignificant rivulets one meets with in these regions, and the neighbouring settlers may well feel grateful for its presence.

The weir not only has many solid charms from an engineering point of view, but nature has not been unkind to it in the matter of the picturesque. The basin is studded with trees, the surrounding high grounds dotted with bush and numberless boulders, many of whose associates have become embedded in cement, and strew the approaches to the river bed. These adjuncts, with the calm rippleless sheet of water in the weir, and the rush of the young torrent down into the river bed, form a not unattractive scene.

It is necessary to mention that the main body of water does not go down the channel to the Bullock Creek, but keeps on its course along the bed of the Loddon. The sluice-gates over the channel are only opened when the water is above the crest of the weir, unless, of course, required by people supplied by the creek. The channel in question runs six miles before it strikes Bullock Creek. It has a total fall of 12 feet, and in places is 20 feet deep. For a considerable distance it has been cut through solid bluestone, so it is hardly surprising that it accounted for £14,453. Its carrying capacity when the supply in the weir is at the crest level is 36,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. The water is really intended solely for stock and domestic purposes, but a good many people have been using it for irrigation, and with gratifying results.

After a walk around the embankment most of our party betook themselves a short distance down the river to the flourmill, conducted by the Bridgewater Watermill Company. This, a fine large wooden structure, is kept going simply by the stream sent down from the weir. A large number of hands are employed, and a great quantity of flour is turned out annually, though there have been times when, owing to the Loddon being very low, work has had to stop for a time. Since the construction of the weir, however, everyone and everything have been kept constantly busy, and no further stoppages are feared.

There are other important works on the Loddon which we had not time to visit, and for the information about them I am again indebted to Mr. Hawkins. From the Bullock Creek, at a point about nine miles below Bridgewater, a channel nearly six miles long is almost completed to an old dry watercourse, which, being at a higher level than the country through which it runs, will convey a stream from the Bullock to what is known as the Calivel Creek, which will ultimately distribute it through numerous minor courses. One of the first operations undertaken by the trust was the cutting down of the Serpentine Creek, which also taps the Loddon some distance below Bridgewater, and supplies by means of an artificial channel what is known as the Nine-mile Creek, at the furthest point of the trust's boundary, in an almost straight line from Bridgewater. A new dam has also been constructed on Bullock Creek, and four tanks, each of 3000 yards capacity, have likewise been formed in the same neighbourhood. The work next in magnitude to that at Bridgewater is the Kingpaniel weir erected on the Loddon, near the head of the Kingpaniel Creek, at a cost of £4700. The creek is an effluent of the river, but in its natural state only obtained water from the latter when the floods were of such volume as to overflow the river's banks. So a cut was made to connect the two channels, and the weir constructed to raise the water a height sufficient to supply the creek. The structure is of timber, and of great solidity. It is protected by an earthern embankment in front, and with aprons in rear, besides being provided with a sluice culvert and notch. The length of the capstill of the main crest is 66 feet, with a central notch of 6 feet by 2 feet. The wings rise perpendicularly to a height of 6 feet outside the main crest, and outside these again the crest rises to a further height of 6ft. or 12ft. above the main crest, at which level there are platforms extending to the foot of the abutments. The main crest stands about 15ft. above the river bed, and the water passing over it falls on a lumber apron, and is let down to the level of the river by three steps. The aprons behind the wings extend backward for 30ft., level with the corresponding part of the crest. The weir backs up the waters of the river for eight or ten miles, and sends through the regulating gates at the head of the cut leading to Kinypaniel sufficient water to provide all the country to the west of the Loddon, including Woolshed Lake, lakes Boort, Lyndger, Yando, Leaghur, and others, and converting what was formerly an intermittent into a permanent supply. For instance lake Boort, the chief of the foregoing, was very low three years ago, but since the completion of the Kingpaniel weir it has been constantly flowing and forwarding a supply on through Lake Lyndger and away to the parched northern districts. With the exception of the Bridgewater weir, which was designed by Mr. G. Merito, C.E., engineer to the shire of Morang, before the trust was formed, the whole of the works built by the latter have been designed by Mr. E. J. Hawkins, C.E., and all carried out under his able supervision.

So successful have been those so far undertaken that more are in course of construction, and a number in contemplation. Plans have been prepared for two additional timber weirs on the Loddon, one at the offtake of the Serpentine Creek, and one lower down than Kinypaniel at a place called Boag's. Each will cost £2500. Then a contract has been let for the cutting of 15½ miles of channel intended to carry water from Kingpaniel Creek round to the westward of Lake Boort. Already 12 miles of this are well on towards completion. This particular work, with three tanks and allowance for land compensation, will account for £5000. It is also proposed to reticulate the township of Boort, which will require £1450, and cut a channel from that town to the trust boundary at an expense of £2200. These, with the construction of numerous distributing channels, tanks, dams, maintenance, management, &c., will absorb a total of £25,000. They are to be paid for out of a loan, the greater portion of which has already been granted. Altogether the trust has expended over £40,000, of which a £10,000 grant, not bearing interest, was made by the Government. About 4000 people have received incalculable benefit from the whole scheme, and those living near Bullock Creek have especial reason to be grateful, for with one exception, and that quite recently, that watercourse had not received any water for 12 months, but what has been sent from the Loddon by way of the Bridgewater cutting.

Our party, having nearly exhausted railway time in ascertaining all about the district water supply, were allowed but few moments to devote to the interesting subject of the milk and soda supply, reticulated, as it were, not under the auspices of any trust, but from behind the bar counter of a clean little country hotel, in the quiet little village of Bridgewater. Then, having regained Sandhurst, after a 40 minutes' run, we were soon speeding merrily along towards Rochester.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Now that the temporary water supply is an established fact, it appears to me a fitting time to remind the Government or the Town Council (or possibly both, for I see Sir John has mentioned the water supply as being on the Government programme) that it will not help the community one bit whatever the quantity of water brought into Botany, if proper measures are not adopted to prevent waste. It must be heartrending to the City Engineer to find weekly that all his appeals to the citizens to be sparing of water only result in greater waste, and yet find every one ready to blame him if an intermittent supply is mooted. And yet I am going to have my little grumble too, but I hope Mr. Trevor Jones will lend me his support under approval of my suggestion. I complain that spite of the experiences of past years, and the present prospect of yet a few years' short supplies, many who want water cannot get it, and many who get it waste it in the most lavish manner.

This same state of unevenly-balanced water consumption and frequent scarcity has not been the uncommon experience of other large cities; but in a very large number of them the difficulty has been satisfactorily solved. And why not here? Let every house have a proper meter, and the consumer pay for what he consumes. Against this system there has only ever been one really sensible objection—to wit, that in many of the poorer houses the inmates would use less water than is absolutely required to maintain the requisite amount of cleanliness. But this is met by rating each house, as at present, for a minimum consumption, and charging for any water consumed above that minimum at so much per 1000 gallons. In this way it will be found that far more of our supply will be available in legitimate consumption, the careful housewife will find the water bill less burdensome, more houses will get supplied, and the municipal water account show better at the end of each year.

Thoroughly trustworthy water meters are not now things unknown, as at the last Inventions Exhibition in London these were to be found; and I would suggest to the City Council a method whereby its water account could be considerably improved. Let the council fix on one or two good meters, and lay in a large supply, then sell or rent them out to householders in the same way as our enterprising Gas Company does with its cooking stoves. Say a good house meter can be got for £6, sell it at £7, or lease it at 7s. 6d. a quarter. The transaction in the latter instance would yield 25 per cent. interest, against a payment of 5 or 6 per cent. for the requisite loan. It would take, say, £200,000 worth of meters for 30,000 houses and factories, shops, &c., returning yearly £50,000, against £10,000 due for interest. Writing off £10,000 for expenses and depreciation annually gives the water account a revenue of £30,000 clear per annum.

The first year's profits would pay for a complete set of new pumping machinery for all points of the supply.

I take it, therefore, that the authorities should at once take steps to pass a resolution forcing payment of water by meter, as I have suggested, and look about them for a supply of the best water meters made, providing them in the way laid down above. If something of this sort is not done with as little delay as possible, we will be treated to periodical water famines, and I maintain, have a right to complain. As I said before, we have the opportunity of learning from our experiences, and those of many European and American cities, that the cheapest and yet most productive and best system of water supply is that whereby you pay for what you consume above a reasonable minimum. Trusting my suggestions may find favour, I am, &c.,

February 1. HYDRAULICS.

SYDNEY MEAT SUPPLY AND ABATTOIRS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your last Saturday's issue appears an article headed "Sydney Metropolitan Meat Works," and as matters of great importance are touched upon, I will ask you to allow me to say something thereon. I may as well say at once that I am one of those who believe that the time has arrived when the Glebe Island Abattoirs should be removed, not because the spot is in itself unsuitable, but because the driving of cattle through thickly populated suburbs to the danger and annoyance of the inhabitants is most objectionable, to say nothing of the cruelty to animals and injury to the beef which is intended for food, and considering that we have had and will have large numbers of stock brought by steamers, it will be patent to anyone how injurious and dangerous must be the practice of driving the stock to Homebush for sale and back to Glebe Island for slaughter.

For some years I have taken a prominent part in matters referring to the question upon which I am writing. The business of my firm has enabled me to understand something more than persons outside of the actual trade, and my ideas are, that to abolish the present abattoirs before some provision is made for the slaughtering of stock for the supply of the city and suburbs, will result in a failure, and bring much loss and annoyance to producers and consumers. I am a strong advocate for the City Meat Market, and fully believe the present one will be found most advantageous, as well as profitable, as it will enable the retail butchers, hotelkeepers, and others to obtain meat in the best possible condition, and will enable persons in the country who can, and who choose to slaughter and send in their stock dead to do so, and it will bring about that which is most desirable, viz., a centralisation of the trade, where all supplies will be purchased daily, and where the article will bring a price according to its quality. But, sir, your article says, "The Government intend that in future stock shall be slaughtered in the vicinity of the various runs, instead of, as heretofore, in Sydney."

This, then, means doing away entirely with the sale yards at Homebush, and compelling producers either to kill in the country, or sell privately to speculators, or those who provide their own establishments. It would doubtless be possible by these means to supply the requirements of Sydney and suburbs, but it would not lessen the price to consumers, because the number of persons so supplying would be much reduced, and could the more easily form a "ring," and it would very seriously reduce the value of stock to producers, because they would have only one means of disposing of stock, and that would be in most cases to the proprietor of a slaughtering-house in the neighbourhood, who would be in a position to fix his own price, because his victim would have no open market in which to dispose of his stock. And it must here be remembered that this market is now being largely supplied by small producers, few of whom could either provide his own slaughteryard or "wait for something to turn up." Many are dependent on the few cattle or sheep to meet yearly or quarterly engagements, and to start away from home with no fixed or certain market ahead will certainly not be adopted. Again, we have suffered in this colony from over supply, even to the level of boiling prices. We shall see the same thing again, and in the present state of the home market for wool and tallow, boiling down will scarcely pay for the labour. We shall then have to look for the exporters of meat to help us to maintain prices; and already the Sydney Meat Company and Messrs. Walsh, Elliott, and Rennie, have done good service by preserving hundreds of thousands of sheep and cattle.

Will it not strike any common sense man that this industry will be done away with? And while it may augur well for those who advocate cheap beef, it will only be cheap as between producer and slaughterman, but more than likely dearer to consumer.

The next question is, what will be done with cattle arriving coastwise? I do not know the numbers which arrived in the past two years; but from recollection of an answer given in Parliament, I think from 12,000 to 15,000 head. One answer to this will probably be that private individuals will establish slaughterhouses, but then there so few in a position to do so that the owners of stock arriving by sea will be entirely at their mercy, and very few lessons would cure the most obstinate of this course. Again, what are those butchers who have regularly obtained their supplies of stock at Homebush, and who absorb no inconsiderable portion of the whole supply to do? I mean the buyers for Bulli, Wollongong, Dapto, Kiama, Campbelltown, Appin, Camden, Picton, Windsor, Richmond, Kurrajong, Parramatta, Liverpool, &c. Have those in authority thought about the slaughtering of calves, lambs, and pigs, and what provision is to be made for that increasing trade? Or do they know how much is made of the offal here? because we have extensive appliances for working up every particle, much of which would be wasted if stock were killed about the country, whilst here it is made the best use of.

What about inspection of animals? How easy to kill diseased animals up-country, and send in dead for sale as meat for food, and to avoid the loss of their dying on hand. My firm conviction is that we must have a live stock market; that we should have public abattoirs as near to them as possible; have all the meat conveyed in suitable trucks to the central city meat market, as described in your article, and then sold. Thus you will enable any person so disposed in any part of the country to kill and send in the carcase, and you provide an open market for those that prefer selling alive, thus protecting the grazier. The meat will all be sold in the same place, and the best meat will bring the best price. The producer will get the value of his article, and the consumer will be protected by the extent of the competition in the trade.

Whatever takes place in the future, there must be a live-stock market; and as the whole people are affected by whatever is done as regards meat supply, I am satisfied that no Government can at one stroke do away with slaughter-houses and the general stock-market.

This killing in the country is too much of an experiment to rely upon it for our whole supply at present, and so far the trials have not been a success. We must have centralisation, or ruin to producers, with no benefit to consumers.

I am, &c.,

Pastoral-chambers, Feb. 2. HENRY S. BADGERY.

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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at 4.30 p.m.

THE TEMPORARY SUPPLY BILL.

The PRESIDENT announced the receipt of a message from his Excellency the Governor intimating that his Excellency had assented to the Temporary Supply Bill.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. PIDDINGTON brought up the third report of the Printing Committee.

It was ordered that the document be printed.

PAPERS.

Mr. SIMPSON laid the following documents on the table:—Amended bylaws of the Municipal District of Dubbo, under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875. Also bylaws of the borough of Burwood, under the Municipalities Act of 1867 and the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875. Also a report by the Agent for Immigration on a complaint as to the hiring of immigrants by the steamship Parthia.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

PETITIONS.

Mr. DARLEY presented a petition praying for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Bank of New South Wales Incorporation Act.

Mr. JACOB presented a petition praying for leave to introduce a bill to extend the powers given by the Moore Estate Act of 1879.

The petitions were received.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. SIMPSON, stated in reply to Mr. Stewart, that the drama entitled the "School for Daughters" was on the 10th December last performed by certain pupils of the girls' department of the Fort-street Public School. The arrangements for holding the exhibition were made by the head mistress. It was not by any means a play-acting exhibition, but an exhibition of elocution, singing, drawing, and needlework.

Mr. SIMPSON stated, in reply to Mr. Lord, that an extension of time of two months and a half had been granted to the contractors of the cable tram at St. Leonards on account of the delay in deciding as to details, drawings, and specifications, which in terms of the contract were furnished by the contractor. A further extension of two weeks was allowed in consequence of the inability of the Department to supply the tram rails before the 26th November, 1885. It was probable that the tram would be opened for traffic in the early part of March. The contractor would restore the roads to their original state, and the Government would repair kerbing and guttering, &c., where damaged, or requiring alterations to levels. The diamond drill had been used to see if water could be procured for working the tram, by the advice of the engineer for tramway construction, who reported that there were numerous springs in the vicinity, and that the present well suppy of water would probably be largely increased. A depth of 380 feet had been reached, but water had not yet been struck. The total cost of boring to date had been £182 13s. 1d.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House at 19 minutes to 5 o'clock adjourned till 4 o'clock p.m. on the following day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4.30 p.m.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. Thompson, stated that during the last 12 months the sum paid for repairs or removal of earth and stone which had fallen on the line between Wallerawang and Mudgee during the past 12 months was £2371.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. W. J. Fergusson, for Mr. Melville, said that three separate offers had been received within the last 12 months, to purchase or lease the tramways. If it were determined to sell or lease the tramways, tenders would be invited, and the conditions would be drawn up by the Government. Until the question was finally settled, it was not considered fair to those who had submitted offers to make known their terms.

Mr. VAUGHN, in reply to Mr. W. J. Fergusson, for Mr. Melville, stated that Mr. M'Kenzie had made complaint s concerning the ventilation of the Lambton mine, of which Mr. Croudace was manager. Mr. M'Kenzie was instructed to take proceedings to recover the usual penalty unless effective steps were taken, by the 20th October last, to remedy the matter complained of, but as the inspector reported that the Lambton miners were on strike, a further inspection had not been made. Mr. Mackenzie had not at any time called the Minister's attention to the extensive falling in of the surface of the Newcastle Pastorage Reserve, under which the Lambton Company were mining for coal. The examiner had reported that coal was being wrought from under the Great Northern Road, on the 24th June, 1881, and the 12th June, 1884. This undermining was stopped in June, 1884. The coal was thought to have been the property of the Crown. No sum of money had been placed on the Estimates for the repair of that road by the Minister for Mines.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, in reply to Mr. Burdekin, said that the resumption of land on the north side of the Post Office, Sydney, for a street, was still under the consideration of the Government, and he would endeavour to deal with it as speedily as possible.

Mr. O'CONNOR, in reply to Mr. Abigail, for Mr. Gould, said that as regards works carried out under the Colonial Architect's Department, it was not usual to let them without calling for tenders, unless for small amounts, say under £200, when private tenders were obtained. Certain work had recently been performed at the Singleton post and telegraph office by a local firm without tenders being called for; the amount expended on that work was £75 18s. 2d.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. Trickett, said that he was not aware that the present mail vans on the Southern railway line were very small, ill-ventilated, and imperfectly fitted; nor that, consequently, the mail-sorters were hampered and delayed in their work, and that letters were occasionally wrongly sorted and delayed; but at the request of the Postal Department improved vans were being constructed.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, in reply to Mr. Henson, for Mr. Hammond, said that a number of applications had been made to lease certain portions of the foreshores of George's River, said to be for oyster culture. It did not seem that the granting of the same would greatly inconvenience and annoy visitors by railway and others to the portion of the river applied for. A memorial, in accordance with the Fisheries Act of 1881, from the residents on behalf of the general public to the Commissioners of Fisheries, praying that such leases should not be granted, was now under consideration.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. Olliffe, said that a record had been kept since 11th December, 1885, of the daily inflow of water into the canal at Guildford, but no record had been, or could have been, kept of the outflow at Marrickville or the various points of leakage along the pipe line. The return was signed by Mr. Ryan, resident engineer at Prospect, and a copy of it would presently be laid on the table of the House. Careful records of the outflow at Botany were being kept. A report would be prepared of the general efficiency and character of the works before they were taken off the contractors' hands. Messrs. Hudson Bros. and Co., were responsible under their contract for all damages for leakage and compensation for trespass through private property through which their pipe passed, and before the works were taken over proper care would be taken to secure the rights of the Government.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, in reply to Mr. Williamson, said that the question of nightsoil polluting the Botany watershed had been duly inquired into by the City Corporation and by the medical officer of the Government, and he (Sir John Robertson) would presently lay on the table of the House a copy of the correspondence, which, he had no doubt, would satisfy the hon. member's inquiry.

Mr. SPRING, in reply to Mr. Williamson, said that the trustees for the new cemetery at Botany would be appointed as soon as the site was fixed.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. Williamson, said that if the local councils did their duty in attending to the outlet, no nuisance could arise from the storm water drain—which was not a sewer—passing from the railway workshops' yard at Eveleigh into a creek in the Borough of Alexandria.

Mr. VAUGHN, in reply to Mr. Williamson, said that the trustees for the recreation ground on Lord's grant, Botany, were appointed by the *Gazette* of 13th November, 1883. They were Messrs. A. H. Bray, J.P., Henry Westcott, sen., Frederick Thomas, Walter Moyse, and Joseph Enser.

Mr. SPRING, in reply to Mr. H. Taylor, said that the issue of the deed dedicating a piece of land in North Parramatta for a benevolent asylum was under consideration.

Mr. SPRING, in reply to Mr. T. R. Smith, for Mr. Fitzgerald, said the Government were now taking steps to ascertain the amount of purchase money required for a suitable site for a public park at Murrurundi.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. Davies, said that the extension of the railway from Redfern into the city had not yet been considered by the present Government.

Mr. VAUGHN, in reply to Mr. Scott, intimated that negotiations were on foot for the purchase of a suitable area of land near Gosford for botanical purposes.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, in reply to Mr. Davies, for Dr. Ross, said that the prevention of horses slipping on wood pavements in wet weather would engage the early attention of the Government, but he was at present unable to see in what way the Government could provide a remedy.

Mr. GARRARD, in reply to Mr. O'Sullivan, said that the present traffic did not justify the construction of a platform on the railway at Fairy Meadow, but the matter would not be lost sight of.

PAPERS.

The following papers were laid on the table of the House, and it was ordered that they be printed:—A Return showing the record of the daily flow of water from the 30-inch pipe at Prospect to the lower canal; a Return of Tickets issued on the Great Northern and North-Western Railways to Singleton, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th August, 1885; Correspondence relating to the alleged pollution of the Botany Water Supply Dams; By-laws of the Borough of Burwood, and amended By-laws of the Municipal District of Dubbo; the Estimates of the probable expenditure for the year 1886, and Supplementary Estimates for 1885 and previous years.

TREASURER'S INDEMNITY BILL.

Mr. BURNS gave notice that he would move to-day for leave to bring in a bill to indemnify the Colonial Treasurer, the officers of the Treasury, and other public officers in respect of certain unauthorised advances from the consolidated revenue fund to the public account.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

Mr. R. H. D. WHITE, without notice, asked the Colonial Treasurer whether he was aware that the amount paid by the Victorian Government for the floating of their loan was much lower than that paid by the New South Wales Government for the floating of theirs?

Mr. BURNS, in reply, said he had not received any intimation on the subject further than through the Press, which was very often unreliable.

PETITION.

Mr. INGLIS presented a petition from residents in the New England district, praying for certain amendments in the Land Act. The petition was received.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. W. CLARKE, without notice, asked the Postmaster-General, if the Government are paying the New Zealand Government or the Union Company the sudsidy on the basis of provisional agreement for conveyance of mails to San Francisco?

Mr. O'CONNOR replied: The Government is, in terms of the 46th clause of the contract, paying the subsidy provided under the 10th and 11th clauses. The contract was laid on the table of the Assembly on the 24th November last. He thought it very unfair that such a question should have been asked without notice. The member should have given notice of his question.

TEMPORARY SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from his Excellency the Governor, giving his assent to the Temporary Supply Bill.

THE ESTIMATES.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from his Excellency the Governor, to the effect that a change having taken place in the Administration since the transmission of the Estimates of Expenditure for the present year, and the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1885 and previous years, which accompanied his Excellency and Lieutenant-Governor's message of 11th December, 1885, the Governor requests that those documents may be returned to him, with a view to the substitution of other Estimates which have been prepared under the present Administration.

On the motion of Mr. BURNS, the message was complied with.

ROAD FROM FELL-TIMBER CREEK TO CARCOAR.

Mr. BAKER moved,—"That the return to order, 'road from Fell-timber Creek to Carcoar,' laid upon the table of this House on the 29th September, 1885, be printed."

The motion was agreed to.

GATEWAY INTO THE DOMAIN.

Mr. BURDEKIN moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable in the interests of the citizens generally, and the residents of Woolloomooloo particularly, that a gateway for foot-passengers be opened into the Domain in Sir John Young-crescent, opposite to Crown-street. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor."

The motion was agreed to.

MUSWELLBROOK CATTLE SALEYARDS.

Mr. TRICKETT moved for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the erection and maintenance of cattle saleyards by the Municipal Council of Muswellbrook within the said municipality.

The motion was a reed to.

The bill was subsequently brought in, and read a first time.

OFFICERS OF THE FOREST BRANCH—MINES DEPARTMENT.

Mr. TRICKETT, for Mr. Fitzgerald, moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the increase to officers of the Forest Branch, Mines Department, under the Civil Service Act, specifying the dates upon which such increases commenced."

The motion was agreed to.

HAY GAS BILL.

Mr. TRICKETT, for Mr. R. B. Wilkinson, moved,—"1. That the Hay Gas Bill be referred to a select committee for consideration and report, with power to send for persons and papers. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Cramsie, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Humphery, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Targett, Mr. Inglis, Sir Patrick Jennings, Mr. Trickett, and the mover."

The motion was agreed to.

BODALLA ESTATE BILL.

Mr. SEE moved that the Bodalla Estate Bill be read the third time.

The motion was agreed to, the bill passed, and it was ordered that it be transmitted to the Legislative Council with the usual message.

KITE'S LEASING BILL.

Mr. SUTTOR moved,—"That Kite's Leasing Bill be read the third time."

The motion was agreed to, the bill passed, and it was ordered that it be transmitted to the Legislative Council, with the usual message.

THE ESTIMATES.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from his Excellency the Governor intimating that, in accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th clause of the Constitution Act the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the accompanying estimates of expenditure for the year 1886, together with amended supplementary estimates for the year 1885 and previous years, in substitution for those submitted with the Lieutenant-Governor's message, No. 3, of 11th December, 1885.

Mr. BURNS moved,—"That the message and accompanying estimates be printed and referred to the Committee of Supply."

The motion was agreed to.

SUPPLY.

The order of the day:—"Supply: Resumption of Committee," having been reached,

Mr. BURNS moved,—"That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply."

The motion having been agreed to, the Speaker left the chair and the House went into Committee.

Mr. BURNS then said that as yet some papers which were required by him in connection with the delivery of the financial statement had not arrived. He would like to suggest that to enable him to receive those papers the Chairman leave the chair, and the committee resume, say at 8 o'clock. He had endeavoured to have the papers there, but they had not come yet.

The CHAIRMAN put the question that he leave the chair, and the committee resume at 8 o'clock, and it was agreed to.

The committee at 28 minutes past 5 o'clock accordingly adjourned until 8 o'clock.

The committee resumed at five minutes past 8 o'clock.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. BURNS, on rising to make the financial statement, was received with Ministerial cheers. He said:—I beg to move "That there be granted to her Majesty a sum not exceeding £2110 to defray the expenses of the establishment of his Excellency the Governor." Honourable members are aware that it is my intention to make my Financial Statement in connection with this motion, and I believe there has been no occasion in the history of this colony when the annual exposition of the public finances excited so much interest, owing to our having to face the largest deficit that has ever occurred in the colony. (Hear, hear.) I regret that I have not had more time for preparation; yet I think I shall be able to make honourable members comprehend the true position of the finances, and the measures the Government will propose for providing for the deficiency. I do not think it will be necessary for me to occupy the attention of the committee at any very great length, and the more so as I do not intend to refer to any matter which, in my opinion, is not strictly relevant. My speech must in a large measure be a review of the Financial Statement delivered by the honourable the late Treasurer, on the 11th December last, and I hope I shall be able to perform this task with something like judicial impartiality. Party organs have been at some pains to propagate the idea that there was a disposition on the part of the Government to exaggerate the amount of the deficit. I am not conscious of anything of the kind. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] And, if there were no higher motive for a fair and impartial course, it is hardly conceivable that a Government which had to devise ways and means for increasing the public revenue would needlessly exaggerate the amount they had to provide. Our responsibility is difficult enough, without its being magnified for any purpose of a party character. (Hear, hear.) The committee will recollect that the honourable member for Murrumbidgee (Mr. Dibbs) delivered his last financial statement on the 11th December, when he estimated there would be a deficiency, on the 31st December, 1885, of £1,052,614 15s. 1d., which he proposed to cover by the issue of Treasury bills extending over three years. The honourable gentleman proposed no taxation for the retirement of these bills, and, presumedly, held there would be an increase in the revenue for 1886, 1887, and 1888, from the existing sources to meet the deficiency. The hon. gentleman also estimated that the year 1886 would show a surplus of £243,111.

CHANGES IN THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

I must now ask the committee to give me its close attention while I explain the changes which have taken place in the public accounts since the hon. member for Murrumbidgee delivered his financial statement, some of which are consequent upon the closing of the year since that statement was made, and others are owing to revisions which have been forced upon this Government as a matter of necessity. The hon. gentleman, in his statement of December, estimated that there was at the end of the year 1884 a surplus of £87,069 17s. 6d. Since then that balance has been reduced to £74,931 5s. 2d., the actual savings on votes being less than he had estimated. The credit balance which I have to bring forward from 1884 to 1885 is therefore less than the estimate of the hon. member by £12,138 12s. 4d. The hon. gentleman also estimated that the deficit on the 31st December, 1885, would amount to £1,052,614 15s. 1d. I regret to say that the hon. member for Murrumbidgee has throughout been too sanguine in his estimates of revenue, and that in his estimates of expenditure for 1884 and 1886 he has, in his evident desire to postpone the disagreeable obligation of proposing to Parliament the imposition of new taxation, unduly cut down estimates for departmental services, transferred to the loan account charges which clearly should be made against the consolidated revenue, and omitted provision for public works the construction of which cannot long be deferred without loss to the public. (Hear, hear.) The Committee have to-night been placed in possession of the supplementary estimates for 1885, and the estimates-in-chief for 1886, and honorable members will, on examination, I think, see that the Government have made no changes but what can be justified. The revenue returns for 1885 prove that though the revenue of that year exceeded the revenue of 1884 by £471,000, it fell short of the estimate of the honorable member for Murrumbidgee, made in November, 1884, by £896,582, and of his statement of the 11th December by £72,140.

Mr. DIBBS: Not £184,000.

Mr. BURNS: I wish the hon. gentleman would not interrupt me. I have a very important statement to make, and we wish he would not ask questions at the wrong time. If he reserves any questions until I have completed my statement I shall be glad to answer them then. Well, the principal items of decrease, as compared with the first estimate of the hon. member for Murrumbidgee, had relation to the receipts from land, railways, and excise. There was in the receipts from the sale of land a decrease of £381,000; of interest on land conditionally purchased, £188,300; in receipts for pastoral occupation, £50,000; in eceipts from the Railway Department, £257,200; and in receipts for miscellaneous land services, £34,000. The supplementary estimates for the same year, which were laid on the table by the hon. gentleman on the 11th December, were the largest in amount ever presented to this Parliament, amounting as they did to £712,047 19s. 1d.; and I think it right to point out that the enormous increase in these estimates may be traced to reductions in the estimates-in-chief of votes for services which could not possibly be avoided to sums which experience has proved were insufficient to meet the actual cost. In illustration of this it will be sufficient to show that the estimates for stores and stationery for all the departments of the Government have been exceeded by £20,000, the estimates for police contingencies by £8000, the estimate for the postage of the public departments by £3,334, and the estimate for the carrying out of the Pastures and Stock Protection Act by £14,700, which, together with estimates for various other public works and services, amount to £129,460 5s., and bring the supplementary estimates for 1885 up to the enormous sum of £841,508 4s. 1d., far and away the largest Supplementary estimates ever presented to this House, and the cause is clearly traceable to the absence of proper provision by the Government that preceded us for various services the Estimates for which came to them in the first instance from the responsible officers of the departments—(Ministerial cheers)—and they thought fit to cut down the sums until they were clearly insufficient. (Ministerial "Hear, hears.") I think hon. members who have examined the supplementary estimates and the estimates in chief will see that all the charges that are contained in them have been unavoidable, and they will observe in particular, in regard to the supplementary Estimates, that nearly all the additions made to these are for votes and services, for which the preceding Government were primarily responsible. (Hear, hear.) These additions and the deficiency in the realised revenue for the year made the deficit at the end of 1885 £1,269,282 5s. 9d.

A FURTHER DEFICIT.

Now, while it will be convenient to follow the example of the hon. member for Murrumbidgee in keeping the accounts for 1886 separate from those for 1885, I must inform the Committee that our revision of the estimates of revenue and of expenditure proper to the year 1866 shows a further deficit for that year of £434,636, instead of the surplus estimated by my predecessor of £243,111. The aggregate deficit for 1885 and 1886 will represent £1,703,918 5s. 9d.; but it must be acknowledged that the honorable gentleman contemplated amending the Stamp Act to an extent which would no doubt have produced at least £100,000 per annum of additional revenue. It will be an easy matter to explain in what respect our estimates for 1886 differ from those of our predecessors. We have in the main taken their estimates for the departmental services, as it has been impossible for us in the short time we have been in office to enter upon the work of retrenchment with any pretence of performing it in a manner that would be just to the public necessities, though we are of opinion that the Civil Service Act must soon be materially amended. (Cheers.) [Mr. WISDOM: "Reduce the salaries."] It will be observed that our estimates of expenditure for 1886 amount to £9,113,881, and that the estimates of our predecessors amounted to to £8,655,834, showing an increase of £458,047. The excess is accounted for by the following items:—Special appropriations under the Fire Brigade Act, £6,000; for the Parliamentary library, £80. For services under the control of:—1. The Colonial Secretary, £6560. 2. The Treasurer, £59,810. 3. The Minister for Public Instruction, £15,010. 4. The Minister for Justice, £1413. 5. The Secretary for Lands, £57,068. 6. The Secretary for Public Works, £319,194. 7. The Postmaster-General, £10,257. 8. The Secretary for Mines, £7555, making together an increase of £482,947. From this has to be taken a reduction in the Railway estimates of expenditure of £24,850, and a reduction of £50 in the estimates of the Department of the Attorney-General, the net increase being £458,047. If to this is added our reduction in the revenue estimates of £219,700, it will be seen that there is a total difference in our accounts for 1886 of £677,747. The additions which we have made to the Estimates of expenditure consist, for the most part, of charges for public works which could not be omitted without detriment to the public interest—(cheers)—which could not properly be debited to the loan account, and which are quite as pressing as most of those which had previously been included. We have not by any means inserted all the charges for works which have been applied for and are required. It is unquestionably undesirable to include in loan Estimates appropriations for public works which are not reproductive. Our Loan Bills have lately been keenly scrutinised in England, where it has been asserted that some of the works upon which it has been proposed to expend borrowed money were not only unproductive but were also too insignificant to be included in Loan Bills. We have had bequeathed to us by the preceding Government a list of proposed works and services to carry out which would cost upwards of £1,500,000, from which we have selected only such as appeared to us of an urgent nature. It is estimated, as I have stated, that the works so selected, and the additions which we have made, after careful inquiry, to items already in the Estimates, will represent £458,000.

THE ESTIMATED REVENUE.

Now, as to the question of the probable revenue to be derived from our present taxation and receipts for services in 1886. We have adopted almost in their entirety the Estimates of the late Government. The alterations we have made are but few in number, and are such as the experience of the past justify. The honourable member for the Murrumbidgee estimated the revenue for 1886 at £8,850,450, inclusive of £100,000 which he expected to obtain from additional stamp duties. My estimate is that the amount will be £8,630,750, and the difference in the two estimates is made up of the following items:—The proposed increase of stamp duties, £100,000; reduction in the estimate of receipts from the Railway Department, £140,000; reduction in the fees for pilotage and harbour dues, £1000; reduction in the fees for the escort and conveyance of gold, £300; making a gross reduction of £241,300, from which I have deducted an estimated increase in the fees of office, £6600; and in unclassified receipts, £15,000; making £21,600—which accounts for the difference of £219,700. In 1885 the receipts from the Railway Department were below the first calculations of the Commissioner, made towards the close of 1884, by £257,000. I think experience will bear out the forecast of the Commissioner of the amount of revenue that may be expected from his Department in 1886, which had been fixed by him at £2,720,000, and to which the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee added £140,000. No reason satisfactory to us having been given for the addition, we have adopted the estimate of the Commissioner. The hon. gentleman has also, as it appears to me, over-estimated the fees for pilotage by £1000, and the fees for escort and conveyance of gold by £300, making a total of £141,300. Inquiry has, however, satisfied me that the estimates of unclassified receipts from various quarters will be exceeded by £15,000, and the estimate of fees of office by £6600, and corresponding changes have accordingly been made in the Estimates. We have made no other change in respect of the estimated revenue for 1886. When I first took charge of the Treasury, I entertained some hope that I would be able to reduce the deficit by estimates of revenue which had been under-estimated or overlooked by the hon. member for Murrumbidgee, or the collection of which was not quite in accordance with the policy of his Government, an expectation in which I have been sadly disappointed. One of the main principles of the Land Act of 1884 was to stop or limit the sale by auction of Crown lands situate in the interior. The hon. Member for Murrumbidgee, nevertheless, took credit in his revenue estimates for £350,000 from auction sales, which, I think, must include the maximum of sales of country lands permitted by law. The hon. gentleman estimated also the receipt of £150,000 from deposits on conditional purchases, which presupposes that 1,500,000 acres will be selected during the present year, and I am inclined to think this estimate is excessive. The hon. gentleman further took credit for £425,000 on account of improvements and special purchases, which, I think, is a liberal estimate. We have left the whole of the estimates of land revenue as framed by the preceding Government, inclusive of those for pastoral occupation, intact, and I do not suppose it is necessary that I should dwell on this topic, especially as my honourable colleague, the Secretary for Lands, intends introducing a bill for the amendment of the land law. The honourable member for Murrumbidgee estimated that there would be a surplus at the end of 1886 of £243,111. I presume he thought this surplus would be available for a portion of the first of the Treasury bills, which would mature early in 1887 if his policy had been adopted.

THE EXPENDITURE.

Now, I think it must be apparent to every hon. member who has given his attention to the subject that our ways and means are not equal to our ordinary expenditure, even if every allowance were made for any reductions which may at any time be effected through a vigorous policy of retrenchment, and the abolition of unnecessary services. We have seen that, despite the efforts of tht previous Government to reduce all the charges on the revenue to a minimum, and their transfer to the loan account of charges for works which clearly cannot be reproductive, and which should properly be debited to the consolidated revenue, there was, according to their own estimates, a deficiency of more than £1,000,000 at the end of 1885, and that we have felt constrained to show that the deficit on the two years 1885 and 1886 really exceeds £1,700,000. We must go into the English money market again in May or June next for a loan for public works already authorised by Parliament, and the construction of which should be proceeded with without delay; but we can hardly hope to borrow on favourable terms unless we first set our finances in order. Already the unsatisfactory state to which our finances have been brought, and our practice of including in our Loan Acts works of an unproductive kind, have been commented upon unfavourably in England, and, for the first time for many years our debentures have taken a second place as compared with those of other colonies. There has, however, I am glad to say, been a reaction in favour of our debentures recently, and it is not too much to assume that it may be attributed to the announcement of the Government that they would resort to fresh taxation for the deficit. Our loan expenditure averages about £360,000 per month, and at this rate the late loan of £5,500,000 will, in all probability, be exhausted in June or July.

NEW TAXATION NECESSARY.

There is now no course open to us but boldly to face our obligations. We need not be told that it is at all times unpopular and dangerous for a Government to take a course of this kind. That is a matter which gives us no concern. We took office with the knowledge of the fact that there was a large deficit, and that it would be our duty to deal with it as best we could in the interests of the public. I have given as unreserved and as fair an exposition of the finances as I think it was in my power to do, and we shall ask Parliament to sanction such measures as are in our opinion called for in the circumstances. We shall at least have the satisfaction of having performed our duty honestly and fearlessly, whatever may be the verdict of the House on our policy. We feel that this is not the time for resorting to temporary expedients, and that it is our bounden duty to propose to the House new taxation which will in three or four years liquidate the whole of the deficit, and provide an addition to the public income that, with reasonable economy and judicious administration, will save future Treasurers from the humiliation of cutting and carving in all directions to make it appear that they can carry on without fresh taxation. (Hear, hear.) It must be evident that the project of the honorable member for Murrumbidgee for issuing Treasury bills for the deficit, without at the same time making provision for their retirement, cannot be entertained. (Hear, hear.) As it is equally manifest that the revenue must be augmented if the credit and progress of the colony are to be maintained, we have resolved to ask the assent of Parliament to proposals to that end, which, while in no way fettering the commerce or industries of the colony, will, in our judgment be fair and just in their incidence, and will yield the amount of revenue which our exigencies demand. Taxation should, in my opinion, be imposed for revenue purposes only—(hear, hear)—it should create no vested rights, and be so exacted as to distribute the cost of the Government fairly and equitably amongst all classes. (Hear, hear.) An impartial inquiry into our fiscal system would prove that the incidence of our taxation is unfair, inasmuch as our duties of customs fall too heavily on the industrial classes—[Mr. WISDOM: Hear, hear]—and the wealthier classes are not taxed in proportion to the benefits which are conferred upon them by the protection and improvement of their property. Most of our taxation is for the protection and improvement of property, and there is no reason why property should be protected and improved without bearing something like a fair proportion of our taxation. The liberal expenditure of the Government on railways, tramways, and other public works, for which the public debt of £35,000,000 has been contracted, and the introduction of immigrants at the public expense, have greatly enhanced the value of property in this colony—(hear, hear)—and no one who has participated in the prosperity resulting from this expenditure can reasonably hope for a continuance of the expenditure, unless taxation be more fairly adjusted than it is under present circumstances. We must have additional revenue—(hear, hear)—but there is nothing in the state of the colony to warrant the hasty adoption of any project of taxation, whether it is sound or unsound in principle. No doubt we have passed through a severe drought, which has been prejudicial, and even ruinous, to some of our most enterprising colonists; but the resources of the colony are great, its commercial position is sound, employment is abundant, and the depression which has been created by the drought and the low price of wool in England is passing away. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) We have been favoured by rains in nearly all parts of the colony. (Hear, hear, and laughter from the Opposition.) The drought seems to have thoroughly broken up, and the prospects of our producing interests are far more cheering than they were a few months ago. Moderate taxes on real property and other forms of accumulated wealth can, in our opinion, be fairly and justly imposed at the present time, and it is in this direction that we shall seek for the additional revenue we require.

A PROPERTY TAX PROPOSED.

We intend inviting Parliament to assent to a tax of one halfpenny in the pound on real estate of all descriptions, on the capital of our banking institutions, the capital of dividend paying companies, and on the value of all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores, that is to say—1. Real estate within the boundaries of municipalities. 2. Real estate in towns and villages outside municipalities. 3. On the capital value of alienated land, exclusive of land included in the two classes just enumerated. 4. The capital in bank shares. 5. The capital in all paying companies. 6. The value of all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores. ("Don't you wish you may get it.") And we shall get it. We believe that, after providing for exemptions up to £500, and for all encumbrances, inclusive of the balances due by conditional purchases, we shall be able to obtain £500,000 additional revenue annually from this taxation, and that the cost of its collection will not exceed 2½ per cent., exclusive of the preliminary expense of initiating the system through which it will be collected. We also believe that it will not involve the necessity of many new appointments, as the collections can be made through the agency of officers already in the service. We likewise think the Act for its imposition should be annual, in order that it may be frequently brought under the purview of Parliament, and the rate fixed as experience may prove to be expedient and necessary.

INCREASED STAMP DUTIES.

We further propose amending the Stamp Duties Act: 1. By increasing the duty on bills of exchange and promissory-notes from 6d. to 1s.—(Oh, Oh!)—the rate which was charged under the Act of 1865 and the Amending Act of 1870, and we estimate getting £25,000 per year from this charge. 2. By making the law respecting the stamping of receipts operative, from which we expect to get another £25,000 per annum. 3. By establishing a graduated scale of probate duties, as follows: On the probate or letters of administration to be granted in respect of any estate, real and personal, of deceased persons, where the value of such estate is under £5000, 1 per cent.; where the value is £5000 and under £12,500, 2 per cent.; where the value is £12,500 and under £25,000, 3 per cent.; where the value is £25,000 and under £50,000, 4 per cent.; where the value is £50,000 and over that amount, 5 per cent. We estimate that this will give us an increase of £100,000 per annum, making in all at least £150,000 per year additional from stamp duties. We have thus provided for an increase in our revenue of £650,000 per annum from increased taxation, which, we think, should be sufficient for the reasonable and legitimate requirements of the colony. In the event of the committee agreeing to the principles of our proposals, I shall be prepared, when introducing the necessary resolutions and bills, to give full details in relation to all our proposed new taxation. We purpose taking authority for the issue of Treasury bills to the extent of about £500,000, to be used from time to time as our emergencies may necessitate, till the revenue from the new taxation flows into the Treasury. I have now, to the best of my ability, explained to the committee the state of the finances and the proposed measures of the Government for meeting the deficit. It has been my aim to avoid all side issues, so as to concentrate the attention of hon. gentlemen as much as possible on the great questions which they are asked to consider, and I can declare, with all sincerity, that my highest ambition in the office I hold is to advance the best interests of the colony. (Cheers.)

Mr. DIBBS said he would like to learn, first, whether the Colonial Treasurer would agree to an adjournment, that hon. members might study the speech he had made. Secondly, he would like to ask whether the Government had abandoned the proposal made by Sir John Robertson to raise £500,000 from the squatters in connection with improvements, or whether the statement made by the Colonial Treasurer contained all the financial proposals of the Government.

Mr. BURNS replied that the usual course in such cases as the present was for the Government to consent to an adjournment, that hon. members might examine the financial statement and prepare for a discussion on it. He was willing to assent to an adjournment for that purpose.

Mr. DIBBS: I want you to answer my question.

Mr. BURNS: I will take my own course. I have made my financial statement, and it is for my hon. friend to accept it or to reject it. I will consent to an adjournment of the debate until next Wednesday. The hon. gentleman wants to know if we have abandoned any of our policy. I tell him I have made my financial statement. If the hon. gentleman wishes it, I will move the chairman out of the chair.

Mr. DIBBS said he thought the House and the country were entitled to an answer to this question. He would like to learn if the Government were divided into two distinct parties. It appeared to him that the hon. gentleman had not given his question the attention it was entitled to receive, and he thought the House would demand an answer to it. So far as he himself was concerned, he thought the statement was brief and clear, and he would like to have an opportunity to examine some portions of it.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said his hon. friend (Mr. Dibbs) appeared to be rather angry. (Laughter.) The hon. member had shown a very excellent way for meeting a deficit. He was a master at that. He went into office with two millions in hand—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and in three years he went back, having spent it all and leaving a deficit of a million and a half. That is how to make up a deficit. With regard to the land matter the hon. member need not be alarmed. The Secretary for Lands would, very soon after dealing with this business, bring in his land bill, and the hon. member could read it. He did not think the hon. member would understand it, for he he had never known him understand anything. (Laughter.)

Mr. GARVAN thought that the committee was entitled to the information asked for. The Government, after taking office, made it a basis of their claim to the position they now occupied that they were to raise at least £500,000 from the squatters of this country for some concession to them which the Premier then indicated. This was in a solemn address published in the papers. Some time afterwards the head of the Government went before his constituents, and then by word of mouth published the same thing. His Minister for Lands at the same time published an address containing the same principles, setting forth no new claim to the positions which they held as Ministers except the proposal of the Premier to raise revenue from the squatters. Again, when Parliament met, the head of the Government endorsed the principles before the country, and it became a financial statement infinitely more important than the one they had heard that night. It was due to the House and to the committee that this information should be given, and Ministers would not strengthen their position by withholding it. If the Government had not gone from their position they should certainly give it.

Mr. SPRING said he was under the impression that they had met to hear from the Treasurer of this Government a financial statement and proposals as to how we were to meet the deficit and provide revenue for the future. It seemed, however, that the hon. members opposite were inclined to force the Government to mix up matters, as if this was not important enough. Hon. members had just heard the Premier assure them that very soon after this debate was gone through an amending Land bill would be introduced, and with that bill the Government would be prepared to offer good and ample reasons for introducing it. Hon. members would then have time to give their opinions on that bill, just as they now had on the financial statement. It was no use for them to try and draw the Government from the object they had in hand. When the Amending Land Bill was introduced there would be very few members who would not admit that the amendments were ardently desired by the country. He had stated very plainly what they intended to do as far as land legislation was concerned, and hon. members would find that they would adhere very closely to that.

Mr. W. CLARKE hoped that the committee would insist upon an answer to the questions put to the Government, because any alteration in the Land Act would affect the revenue. They were given to understand that there would be a radical change in the Act to increase the revenue, and hon. members would be false to their privileges if they did not insist upon a straightforward answer before adjourning that night. It was the duty of the Government to give this information, because without it the House could not say whether they were deserving of confidence or not. He was surprised that the Secretary for Lands had given them no information, and he thought there should be no adjournment beyond to-morrow night. He ventured to predict that the statement of the Colonial Treasurer would be scouted from one end of the colony to the other, for more absurd proposals had never been laid before a legislature. If at the end of 1885 there was a deficit of £1,269,000, and the Treasurer's proposals only covered £600,000, what did he propose to do with the remaining £669,000. Then he had said that at the end of 1886 the deficiency would amount to £1,800,000. He would ask how was that to be met. They were told that the Government intended to raise £500,000 from the squatters to help to make up the deficiency of last year. It was only fair to the House to know the intention of the Government in this direction, and whether they intended to bribe the squatters to keep them in office. [Mr. WILLIAMSON: Land syndicates.] (Laughter.) He would oppose the proposed adjournment until Wednesday, as the House had only to consider Ways and Means.

Mr. COPELAND said that last week the Premier made part of a financial statement clearly telling this House what the proposals of the Government would be in raising additional revenue. Now they had the Treasurer making a supplementary statement, and the question was, were other Ministers going to make other statements. The Government had no right to disturb the land policy of the country unless they were absolutely compelled to do so, and unless, they had come to a definite decision as to what they were going to do. The minds of the people should be set at rest on this important point, and they had a right to know if this portion of their scheme was to be abandoned. The Government had been two months in office, and therefore they should be able to say what they intended to do with the Crown lessees. It was perfectly easy for the Government to state its policy on this particular point, whether they intended to adhere to their statement or go back from it. The House and the country were entitled to know in the interest of all classes concerned, as the policy of the Government would have an effect on the prosecution of improvements.

Mr. G. A. LLOYD said, in view of the exceptional importance of the Treasurer's statement and the startling figures it contained, they should have time to consider it before going on with the discussion of it. Merchants and tradesmen in this city were now surrounded with stocks which they could not sell, and the Treasurer was proposing to go to these people for a very large sum in the shape of a property tax in order to cover this deficit. Proposals of that kind required time for consideration, and it would be exceedingly imprudent for the House to go on with the debate on the following day. He hoped they would adjourn the debate till Tuesday or Wednesday, when they would be prepared to discuss the question in the proper spirit.

Mr. SUTTOR gave credit to the Colonial Treasurer for the clear and concise statement he had given, and the way in which he had made his proposals. They were not, however, asking too much from the Government in asking for a reply to the hon. member at the head of the Opposition. There was no doubt that the Government intended to get £500,000 from the squatters, a further amount of £600,000 by direct taxation, and the balance by Treasury bills. The Government should state their position exactly before such a course was sanctioned. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but in the most friendly way he would suggest that an answer should be given. They could not have made this statement without considering how they were going to realise this £500,000, and they should honestly and at once say whether they intended to adhere to their indicated course or not, and the House would then know what it was discussing. The question only indirectly touched their land bill policy, and the Government should give a definite statement of their proposals.

Mr. REID said he could not endorse Mr. Suttor's remarks as to the manner in which the Treasurer had placed the financial position of the country before the House. The Treasurer had put the question most unfortunately, as, on his own showing, the alleged deficit of £2,700,000 amounted to nothing of the kind. He took the liberty of setting this right. It was of importance to the people of this country whether the deficit was a million and a quarter or one million eight hundred thousand, and the Treasurer had taken a very unfortunate course in speaking of it as the latter. On his own showing the deficiency at the 31st December, a few weeks ago, was £1,270,000; and the difference he made of £1,800,000 was effected simply by bringing down estimates of expenditure which the House might not pass, but which, if passed, would mean an increase of half a million on the Estimates of the late Government for 1886. For example, on a special appropriation there was an increase of £6000 on Mr. Dibbs' estimate; in the Colonial Secretary's Department the new estimates were increased by £7000; in the Treasurer's Department an increase of £60,000; in the Public Instruction Department an increase of £15,000; in the Department of Justice and the Attorney-General's Department, about the same; in the Lands an increase of £57,000; for Public Works generally, £319,000 more than the late Government; in railways, a reduction of £25,000; in the Postal Department an increase of £10,000; and in Mines an increase of £7000; so that the Minister had made up the £1,700,000 by including these proposals for increased expenditure, as if they were already sanctioned; and this was quite an erroneous way of putting the state of the finances. This increase on the Estimates of the late Treasurer amounted to every penny of the proposed tax on property, from which the present Treasurer hoped to get this money. The House would require from the Treasurer something like an attempt to retrench instead of increasing the expenditure by half a million over the late Treasurer's Estimates. On the Treasurer's own showing the deficit was not £1,800,000, but £1,269,000, and whether it really should amount to the former sum would depend entirely on whether the House would sanction a £500,000 increase over the estimated expenditure of the late Ministry.

Mr. BURNS thought that the debate that had just taken place showed the wisdom of adjourning to next week to give hon. members time for consideration. He pointed out that the increased estimates referred to by Mr. Reid were appropriations for which this Government were really not responsible, and related to works which had been already sanctioned, and services that must be provided for, but for which the previous Government made no provision in their Estimates. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member should examine the Estimates of ways and means before speaking on this question. The Government were prepared to adjourn to any day on which hon. members could agree among themselves; but there appeared to be some doubt as to who was really leading the Opposition; and the Government wished hon. members opposite to agree on a date for the adjournment. The adjournment to Wednesday was a reasonable proposal, as that was the first Government night, and would give them ample time to examine the question. As to what hon. members had said regarding the omission of a statement as to what the Government intended to do in connection with the land revenue, it was time enough to consider that question by itself. Judging by their former experience, the question of land policy would be likely to occupy their attention for a very long period. The Premier had not made any financial statement, but had only made a statement in the course of his election. [Mr. COPELAND: He made one in this House.] The Premier made a statement to the electors of Mudgee that it was his intention to introduce a bill to amend the land law, but did not name any amount that he expected to raised by the amendment. That question had not yet been determined, and, in the meanwhile, he thought that he had shown that the Government would, with the taxation, have sufficient, with some retrenchment, in the course of three or four years to wipe out the deficiency. He moved "That the chairman do leave the chair and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday."

Mr. GARRETT said that no alteration could be made from the days fixed by the standing orders, except by a motion moved in the House. The question as to the day should be settled by the House.

Mr. FOSTER said he had every desire to assist the Treasurer in this matter, but asked him to consider what had been suggested from that side (Ministerial) of the House, as well as from the other. It seemed to him that the discussion on that occasion could not be fair or full, nor could hon. members do justice to their constituents and the country if they did not know whether it was the proposal of the Colonial Treasurer to raise by the taxation he had suggested the whole of the money required to meet the deficit, or to raise only half the deficit; they could not come to any resolution unless they had that information, and he did not see how the giving of the information would enable speculators to make money out of the country. The question was whether it was intended to make that a part of their ways and means or not, and if it were not intended, the House ought to be informed.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, referring to the Land Act, said with regard to the improvements—fencing and surveys—the whole of the plans would be entirely altered, and he thought hon. members would be wise if they waited till the Secretary for Lands brought in his bill, when they would see what the amendments of the Government were with regard to the Act. He submitted with all respects to those people who said they knew more than he did on the subject, that the land question was to-day more intricate and difficult than it had ever been before. (Ministerial cheers.) There was no lawyer in the country could understand it. His colleague the Land Minister would have the bill ready by Wednesday week. As he had pointed out the other night, there were numerous amendments required, and many of them would result in a loss and many in a saving; but it would have been absurd to have put it into the financial statement of the Treasurer. He thought that in that matter hon. members were unreasonable.

Sir HENRY PARKES said he thought his hon. friend must have forgotten the very important change that had taken place since his acceptance of office, and that he had forgotten what was the real question before the committee. In his written address to the electors of Mudgee, the hon. member devoted nearly the whole of it to pointing out how a certain sum might be derived from an amendment of the Land Act—(hear, hear)—and stating almost in these words that at least £500,000 might be derived from the Land Act. (Hear, hear.) And in the conclusion of his address, he said that amount could be supplemented by equitable taxation, or something to that effect, which did not occupy more than six or seven lines in the address. That being the statement made by the hon. gentleman, the committee looked for the sum to be derived from those amendments to be embodied in the financial statement. (Hear, hear.) It was no time to discuss the intended amendments of the land measure, of the provisions of the intended bill, but it was the right time to state by what sum that fruit of legislation was intended to supplement the revenues of the country, if they were to have it. In the first place, if £600,000 be the fruit of this taxation, and they were to have the fruit of the land legislation as well, surely there would be no need of the taxation. If they only wanted £600,000 for two or three years to pay off the deficit, and then the revenue would right itself—and that he supposed was what was intended—why should they want this new taxation? If they were to have this land revenue, or if they were not to have this land revenue, was a subject on which the Committee ought to be informed. He contended that, under the circumstances, the financial statement was not complete unless it stated fully the sum expected to be added to the revenue from the measures of the present Government, including the land measure. He would only say in respect to the proposal for direct taxation, as far as he could comprehend it, and he did not suppose any of them fully comprehended it that night, if it was to be a tax imposed on all realisable property, bank capital, and movable stock in warehouses, and all kinds of property in that way, the collection of it would be attended by embarrassment which they could not foresee. (Hear, hear.) Such a tax would be in a large measure vexatious, and though he was in favour and would support the Government in obtaining revenue by direct taxation, he did not think that was the right direction. He did not give a final opinion on that point, but ventured to say that the measure would be of a very vexatious character. [An hon. member: All taxation is vexatious.] Of course, and all taxation was difficult; but the one proposed seemed to him peculiarly vexatious. He rose to point out that the hon. member at the head of the Government was really not just to himself. He introduced the subject of amendments of the Land Act, and the fruit of that legislation—the sum proposed to be derived from those amendments of the Act—ought to be in the financial statement, which would be incomplete without it. He would be very unwilling to interfere with the mode in which the Government proposed to carry on its duties; he admitted the difficulties with which they came into office, and complimented the Treasurer on the very clear and satisfactory manner in which he had done his duty, but, at the same time, the committee ought to be told fully what the amount of revenue was that the Government expected to receive from all sources. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DIBBS said that at that stage the hon. gentleman ought to have the Estimates of Ways and Means on the table, and if the committee could not obtain an answer from the Government as to the proposals made by the Premier, they could obtain it from the Estimates of Ways and Means. They ought to ascertain whether the Government had abandoned their proposals for raising revenue from an amendment of the land law. (Laughter from Sir John Robertson.) The Treasurer had told the committee there would be a deficit of £1,750,000 at the end of 1886, and the Estimates would show the amounts expected to be realised from taxation. But even from the statement they had heard the deficit at the end of the year would be £1,100,000. Until the Treasurer gave certain information as to whether the Government had abandoned the land proposals, he thought the committee would be doing right to enforce its power and demand from the Government an answer to the question whether they had abandoned the proposals to raise revenue from the squatters. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: We never said anything of the kind.] The hon. member distinctly said he intended to raise £500,000 from the squatters, and the balance by equitable taxation. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: No.] He referred to the hon. gentleman's speech in which he stated the amount was £500,000 by way of compensation for the value of improvement. Now the matter was a very simple one. He did not care about the adjournment going over to Wednesday, as he was ready to discuss the Treasurer's speech that night, but there were other hon. members who required time, and they should have time to make themselves thoroughly familiar with the financial statement. However, before they consented to adjourn to Wednesday, they should force the Government to give a distinct answer to the question put to them, as to whether they had or had not abandoned their policy in respect to compensation for improvements.

Mr. GARLAND said it appeared to him that the great trouble of the leader of the Opposition was a suspicion that the Government intended to abandon the proposal they made to obtain a certain amount of revenue from the squatters. Well, if the Government were about to abandon that he thought it would be to the great advantage of this country, and he thought the country would be glad if they had abandoned that proposal. The Government should not be forced to state to-night what their intention was. It was a matter entirely apart from the financial proposals. (Cries of "Oh, oh!" and counter exclamations of "Hear, hear.") It was a matter affecting a change in the land law, but not affecting the financial statement. The Government proposed to raise £600,000 per annum from property. He thought the time had come when they would have to resort to a property tax, and when they would have to demand it. No one knew that better than the leader of the Opposition, who brought down a property tax, but had not the courage to go on with it. He only hoped that this Government would carry the property tax.

Mr. WANT said he had to endorse the remarks made by the hon. member for St. Leonards. The only question before the Committee was this: Were they to discuss the financial statement without an answer being given to that question or not? Because if the Colonial Treasurer could not give them an answer to-night, he would not be bound to give them an answer any time while the financial statement was being discussed. Therefore, they would have to proceed with the discussion without any information as to whether or not that plan of compensation to squatters for improvements was to form part of the revenue or not. He had had an opportunity of reading the address of Sir John Robertson to the electors at Mudgee, and he found that he not only fixed £500,000 as the amount to be derived in that way, but actually said that it should form part of the revenue to meet the troublous times we were in. He quoted from the *S. M. Herald* the report of the speech made by Sir John Robertson, and from the *Hansard* the report of the Ministerial statement made by the Premier on Wednesday, January 27. In the course of that statement Sir John

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Robertson said: "There are, nevertheless, we believe, modes of altering the law, not causing anything like repudiation, open to us, and from which a considerable revenue may be obtained. . . . It seems, therefore, that there should be a provision made whereby large sums of money might be obtained for the revenue, and all the advantages to which I have alluded, contemporaneously secured. . . . It is the intention of my hon. friend the Minister for Lands to bring in a bill to amend the present land law, in which in detail will be submitted to Parliament the mode in which, what I have already alluded to, is proposed to be dealt with." Well, he took it that the Committee were entitled to that explanation to-night, because if they had to discuss that statement without that answer, they would go into the whole question entirely in the dark, without knowing whether the money obtained in that way was to form part of the financial statement or not. That was a question which they were entitled to ask, and they had a right to seek an answer to that question. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HEYDON said it appeared to him that the Opposition were very unreasonable in regard to that point. Any increase could only be the consequence of the Land Act or a Land Act Amendment Act. The Stuart Ministry came into power after speeches by Mr. Stuart, in which he stated to the House that the definite principles he sketched out would bring in two millions of money per annum, and yet he certainly did not put down that two millions in his next estimates. It was certainly absurd to put in the ways and means any calculated returns from an Act. It seemed to him that the demand made was a demand out of season for a declaration from the Government on their land policy.

Mr. ABIGAIL said that if the Government wanted to strengthen the confidence in them of their supporters, they would deal straightforwardly with the question that had been submitted. The last speaker had endeavoured to confuse the issue. It must be of material importance to the Parliament when considering the question of taxation to know whether the Government adhered to this proposal of pawning the country or a certain portion of it for the sum of £500,000. (Hear, hear.) If they adhered to that proposal hon. members had a right to know it before they were asked to vote upon the financial question. The leader of the Government stated last Wednesday that it was one of the chief features of the Government policy. Well, to-night they had heard nothing about it. The question was, had they given it up, or would they adhere to it? He saw no harm in an answer being given one way or the other, and it should be given if the Ministry expected their supporters to continue to give them their support. He thought the Government would find that they had made a mistake if they declined to give an answer to that question. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WISDOM took it for granted that the Government had abandoned their policy in that respect. (Hear, hear.) If they had he thought they ought to say so.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: I have not abandoned it.

Mr. WISDOM was sorry to hear that. He thought that they would meet with strenuous opposition. (Hear, hear.) He had not concealed his views in regard to that matter. He understood from the silence of the Treasurer that the Government had abandoned the proposal, and if so the committee should be told so. It was not treating them fairly, and he contended that members of the Opposition had a right to know. (Cheers). As he understood the Treasurer's speech, that gentleman made his estimates of increased revenue entirely independent of that to be received from the squatters. If the Government were to get that extra £500,000, his confidence in them would be materially shaken. He would give that proposal his determined opposition. He could not understand the attitude of the Government in that matter. If they were going to barter away the lands of the colony to certain classes of Crown tenants, then he said they were not worthy of his confidence, and he would not support them. (Hear, hear.) He for one would be very glad if his hon. friend abandoned his views with regard to that question. If the Government intended to bring in revenue that way, they ought to be able to say accurately what the amount would be. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. LYNE thought that at last a little light had been let into the question. It seemed to him very evident that the Ministry were divided on the question. The Treasurer on the one hand certainly appeared not to desire to raise money in that way, and on the other hand the leader of the Government desired to raise money in that way. He quoted from the Ministerial statement made by Sir John Robertson on Wednesday, and said that the Premier stated most distinctly that in the bill to be brought in by the Minister for Lands provision was to be made for raising money in that way. So far from that having been contradicted, Sir John Robertson had to-night stated that he had not abandoned the proposal. It was therefore clear that the Government intended to raise the £500,000 in the way proposed, and to carry on the obnoxious system of payment for improvements existing in the past. The Government would not receive credit for increasing the expenditure of the colony by some £500,000 instead of reducing it. [Mr. GARRARD: Why did you make so many promises?] He never made promises. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") It would be the duty of hon. members to assist in reducing the expenditure. The Treasurer had stated that the increase was not on public works other than those which were desirable. There was one item of £45,000 in reference to roads. [Mr. BURNS: It's the estimate of the responsible officer.] He thought responsible officers should be curbed. They were lavish in their expenditure of public money, and if they were not curbed the country would presently be landed in much greater difficulties. The Minister should not be bound by the estimate of his responsible officer. Such officers had too much power. He thought hon. members were entitled to an answer to the simple question that had been asked.

Mr. GARRARD said it was his intention not to have taken any part in the debate, but he could not refrain from speaking after having heard the statement of the hon. member who had just resumed his seat. The hon. member had charged the Government with having increased the Estimates to an unwarrantable extent. They were simply carrying out the promises which had been made by the hon. member. The amount placed upon the Estimates in reference to roads, as referred to by the hon. member, was quite justifiable; and if every officer of the Government was as careful of the public fund as the Commissioner for Roads and Bridges was, there would be little to complain of. (Hear, hear.) The late Treasurer received from the Commissioner for Railways an estimate of the probable revenue for the year 1886, although his estimate for 1885 did not come up to expectations. Yet the hon. member at the head of the late Government had put upon it £140,000 in addition [Mr. SEE: What about the new lines that have been opened?] The line to Glen Innes and Grafton had not been opened yet—(cheers and laughter)—and was not likely to be. If the hon. member anticipated revenue from the railways to be opened, certainly none would come from the source referred to. [Mr. SEE: It is not opened yet.] The hon. member was very impatient. He (Mr. Garrard) was desirous of reducing as far as possible, without doing an injustice or impeding the progress of the country, the estimates for the department over which he presided. Promises had been made by his predecessor. His hon. friend would see that the Supplementary Estimates brought down had been exceeded in consequence of sufficient funds not having been applied for in the first instance to do the necessary work. If this was not done now the amounts would be far in excess next year. [Mr. LYNE: Reduce the works.] The hon. gentleman had said "Reduce the works," and at the same time he was running from office to office and asking for thousands of pounds to be expended in works. Let them strike off some of the railways the hon. gentleman had been advocating so strongly, some of which would never pay for the grease used on the wheels. He had ever been on the watch to bring the Estimates within something like proportion to their revenue and requirements, but he maintained that the increase in the Estimates in his department was quite justifiable and right; and unless the increase was put on there would have to be extraordinary supplementary estimates brought down at the end of the present financial year. It was not to the interest of the country to stop public works. The House desired to know whether the Government had abandoned their policy, as it was called, in reference to the land or not. He would like to know what that had to do with the financial statement. ["Oh, oh," and laughter.] The Government were not depending upon what they would get from the land. They preferred to call upon the people of the country to help forward desirable works by allowing themselves to be taxed. [Mr. DIBBS: That has been explained; what about the £500,000 for the squatters?] He maintained that was part and parcel of the proposed land legislation. It was wise on the part of the Government—seeing how woefully the last Government had been disappointed on their land policy—not to count upon the revenue from the land. The financial statement was clear and concise, and although it might be to the interest of hon. members to throw dust in the eyes of the people, they would be disappointed if they attempted to do so. Taxation ought to fall upon those who were best able to bear it. Government was carried on for the protection of life in common with rich or poor, and also for the protection of property, which the rich man only had. Therefore, it was right to tax those who had property, and it was the intention that the taxation should fall upon those who were able to bear it.

Mr. MELVILLE said that he could not comprehend his hon. friend who had just resumed his seat, for the reason that his chief had already said he had not abandoned his statement with regard to the squatters. The Minister for Works had risen in a great state of excitement about proposals made by the Government on their Estimates, and attempted to justify the increase in the items at the present time; but before he resumed his seat he opened another door for information, inasmuch as he had stated that the present Government were taking warning from their predecessors, and were not depending upon revenue from the land to work them out of difficulties. A request had been made to know whether the Government intended to go on with the proposal or not. It was unusual to find his hon. friend attempting to do what he charged other people with doing, viz., to throw dust in the eyes of hon. members. He knew whether the Government intended to go on with its proposals or not. The Premier said he intended to stand by his proposal. The Treasurer, generally straightforward and outspoken, though he knew what the intentions of the Government were, was in such a position that he was compelled to hold his tongue. If the Government intended to tax those who could best bear taxation, how was it that a land tax was not proposed? [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: It is proposed.] He held that in some instances the exemptions from taxation were not sufficient to secure people from injustice, and that sufficient effort was not made to relieve those who at present were overburdened with taxation. He hoped the House would not allow any shuffling in this matter, and that it would demand an explanation as to whether the proposal made by Sir John Robertson was to be abandoned or not. If the Government were wise, they would make a declaration on the subject. Their friends were anxious that they should do so, and dissatisfaction would be raised amongst them if the Government did not yield to their desires.

Mr. SPRING said that for some time the Government had found much difficulty in dealing with the proposal made by Sir John Robertson. He had not been very long in office, and he had been allowed but little time to perform the extremely heavy duties of his position. He had not had time to get out statistics that would show what revenue could be derived if such a proposal as that made by Sir John Robertson were carried into effect. Great exaggerations were made inside and outside of the House as to the value of the improvements. Of the millions' worth that was spoken of most were on purchased lands. They were in the hands of the squatters. He had done everything he could to collect statistics that would be of value in determining this question, and so great was the difficulty that the Cabinet became doubtful as to its being a satisfactory source of revenue at the present time. They had so much difficulty in regard to it that the Treasurer did not refer to it in his financial statement. It was a source of revenue which was too unreliable.

Mr. DIBBS said that the whole story had now been dragged out of the Government. They might have saved two hours at least if the Treasurer had added to his statement that the Government had abandoned that portion of their policy relating to revenue from improvements. He did not think the committee had been treated with candour.

Mr. BURNS denied that he had attempted to deceive the House. He had made a full and fair statement of the sources of revenue the Government intended to rely on. He considered that it was unfair to tax the Government with deception in connection with their land proposals. The anticipated revenue from land, as they all knew, could not always be raised. As to the proposal to issue Treasury bills, that was in no way connected with the deficit.

Mr. SHEPHERD trusted that the Government would adhere to their policy, despite the remarks from the Opposition referring to fraud and policy. The Opposition was now trying to raise a false issue on the land policy, and as a matter of fact Mr. Garvan had a hostile resolution framed before the Premier delivered his statement. He had no love for the Government, but he would support them if they introduced honest legislation.

Mr. GARVAN again stated that the House would not be true to itself unless it insisted upon obtaining the information which had already been demanded. He wished to state that whatever action he took would be upon his own authority, and that he was not being led by the nose by anyone. There was a motion before the Chairman that he leave the chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday. He would move as an amendment, "That you further specially report that the financial statement just made is not satisfactory to this committee."

Mr. GARRETT stated that it was not competent to move any amendment in a Committee of Supply except as to the time when it should sit again.

Mr. GARVAN said he would take another opportunity for giving expression to his views unless the Government gave the information referred to.

Mr. SPRING said the hon. member could not have heard what he said when speaking the second time. As the revenue likely to come from the land tax referred to was of an uncertain nature, the Government would not endanger the bill, which it was very desirable to introduce as an amending measure, by attaching this proposal to it, and therefore under the circumstances it was not their intention to go on with the proposal.

Mr. BURDEKIN considered that the taxation proposals of the Government were as clear as could be proposed. The necessities of the case were such that he would be willing to accept some taxation to redeem the credit of the colony. He had never heard so clear and definite a financial statement as that of the Colonial Treasurer. There was no necessity for any further information than it contained.

Mr. DIBBS remarked that the discussion might come to a close if the Colonial Treasurer would say yes or no to the question whether that portion of the Government policy announced by Sir John Robertson regarding the squatting improvements was to be withdrawn. He pressed for a definite answer.

Mr. BURNS said he did not rely on any revenue from that source. It was never part of their financial scheme, and the Minister for Lands had shown that they could not rely upon it. Accordingly, he had had to abandon all hope from that quarter, and that portion of their policy was now withdrawn.

Mr. WILKINSON asked for some explanation as to the bearing of the land policy of the Government on its financial proposals.

Mr. BURNS made a statement to the effect that their taxation scheme was not based on any connection with their land policy, and their proposed Amending Land Bill would be formed on entirely distinct principles.

The CHAIRMAN then left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said he was very sorry to inform the House that the hon. the Minister for Justice had resigned his position in the Ministry. His friend had been good enough to write him a letter telling him why he resigned. It was very satisfactory that he had put it in his own words, as there could be no mistake about his reasons. He was very sorry to lose Mr. Heydon, as a better colleague he had never been associated with. He would read the letter, and hon. members could judge of it for themselves. The letter ran as follows:—"Department of Justice, Sydney, 4th February, 1886. My dear Sir John,—In consequence of the decision arrived at in Cabinet yesterday to propose a Property Tax, I am compelled to tender you the resignation of my portfolio in your Ministry. In explaining the matter to the House, I would ask you to say a few words beyond the mere announcement of my retirement and its cause, as this by itself would not put the whole situation clearly, and would be open to be misunderstood. I would ask you to kindly explain that from the first I said that I considered a property tax as actively mischievous, and quite outside my agreement with you not to insist on Protection just now, and that its proposal would necessitate my retirement; that in this spirit I wrote to you tendering my resignation on 29th December last (Mr. Burns having suggested this tax), but that you thought that, on the then aspect of the finances, I had no occasion to anticipate that such a tax would be deemed necessary; and that it is the discovery since then of the deficit for 1886, in addition to that for 1885, which has altered the situation. It is with very keen regret that I terminate my connexion with your Ministry, and I need scarcely say that I shall support it warmly. No chief could be kinder or better than you have been, and I shall always feel a personal regard for every one of my colleagues, Mr. Burns included, as, although it is his action which necessitates my retirement, he is but pursuing his honest convictions, as I am pursuing mine, and he has been as a colleague in all other respects all that I could wish. I have the satisfaction to feel that in this unavoidable act of mine any possible consequent injury must fall on myself alone, and that the Ministry will only be slightly incommoded. At the time when you honoured me by the invitation to join you, I deemed that, for the sake of the land question, and for the sake of the long battle that I had fought under your leadership on that great subject, I had no option but to do everything which you thought I could do to help you to form a Ministry to deal with that question, but any supposed difficulties of that time have passed away, the situation is entirely altered, and the Ministry are full of strength, and have every prospect of long life. The land question is secure enough, and I feel no sufficient reason now existing to cause me to consent to be one of a Ministry to propose a property tax, which, in my judgment will prove so disastrous to the community. Thanking you for your many kindnesses, I remain, my dear Sir John, ever yours most sincerely, L. F. HEYDON."

At 16 minutes to 12 o'clock the House adjourned until 4 o'clock p.m. the following day.

DEPUTATION.

TWEED RIVER DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.

A deputation, consisting of Messrs. William Collins, G. Pettigrew, R. P. Charles, S. P. Hills, T. T. Ewing, M.L.A., and P. Hogan, M.L.A., waited yesterday on the Minister for Education to ask for a higher class school for the Tweed River district. The deputation represented that the district was a scattered one, the number of scholars limited, and the schools necessarily of a low grade. In order, however, to afford the advantages of a better education the district was prepared to pay any additional amount necessary for obtaining the services of a higher class teacher. The members of the deputation expressed themselves in favour of the school being established at Tumblegum as being the most central. Mr. Young stated that the best schoolhouse and residence for a teacher were at Murwillumbah, and he thought that the teacher might be placed there. If in 12 months' time Tumblegum were found to be a more advantageous site, then the teacher could be removed there, and a larger school built. The same deputation waited upon the Under-Secretary for Lands, and asked that a separate room should be provided for the transaction of the local land business; and also that Mr. Bray, the police magistrate, should be provided with an assistant, who might transact the land office work. Mr. Oliver promised favourable consideration to both requests. The deputation also waited upon Mr. Plunkett, Under-Secretary for the Department of Justice, and asked that a local clerk of petty sessions should be provided. They explained that at present Mr. Bray had too many duties to attend to, as he was police magistrate, clerk of petty sessions, warden for the mines, and a member of the land board. It was stated that people had been compelled to make a journey of 40 miles two or three times before they could get their business attended to. Mr. Plunkett promised that if a statement of the case were laid before him he would consider it.

It was not long ago that the English doctors discovered the existence of muscular disease, due to the excessive strain of bicycle riding; and now they have given the name of "tennis-elbow" to a painful ailment, which is sufficiently explained by its title. Whilst playing, intense pain is suddenly felt in the right elbow, the arm drops to the side, and "take" or "service" is impossible for periods varying from six weeks to six months. Such cases, it now appears, are very frequent.

THE vigour of youth given to the aged and infirm by using [illegible] made by American Co. Try it. Read.—[ADVT.]

THE ESTIMATES.

The Estimates of the probable expenditure of the Government for 1886 were laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly last night. The following will show the total amounts for the various departments of the public service, together with some of the principal increases:—

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.—Total amount, £28,183, as against £27,413 for the previous year.

COLONIAL SECRETARY—£945,081. The total estimate for 1885 was £865,911, and the increase for the present year, therefore, amounts to £79,170, represented mainly by the following items:—Artillery Force, £51,001, as against £33,575 for 1885; Volunteer Force, £115,082, as against £60,182; Naval Brigade, £11,628, as against £5815; Training Ship Wolverene, £9800, as against £4200; Police, £288,545, as against £275,069; and miscellaneous services, £122,183, as against £112,853 for 1885. In the item for immigration, however, there is a large decrease; for whereas in 1885 the amount voted was £51,546, the estimate for the present year is only £26,631.

TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE—£504,602, as against £453,392 for the previous year. This shows a considerable increase, which is principally owing to the amounts required for stores and stationery and miscellaneous services. The latter item for the present year amounts to £135,811, the amount voted for 1885 being £107,791.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—£763,658, as against £825,967 for the previous year, or a decrease of £62,309. The difference in the items is shown under the following heads of service:—Public instruction, £663,071, for the present year, as against £725,590 for 1885; Orphan Schools, Parramatta, £3500, as against £5520; and other smaller items of decrease. Upon referring to the details of the proposed expenditure we find that, whereas in 1885 the sum of £120,000 was voted for new Public school buildings and residences, the amount required for this year is £30,000 less. There is also a decrease of £10,000 in the amount for sites for schools, and a similar amount voted in 1885 for the erection of the Art Gallery in the Domain is of course not required this year.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—£279,929. The amount voted last year was £259,151, and the principal increases are for Petty Sessions and Prisons. The former shows an increase of between £9000 and £10,000, and the latter of nearly £8000. There is also an increase of over £1000 in miscellaneous.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—£43,887, as against £42,836 for last year, or an increase for the present year of a little over £1000.

SECRETARY FOR LANDS—£602,534. The sum authorised for the previous year was £489,711, or an increase of £112,823. The principal increase will be found under the head of surveys, the amount required for which this year is £429,192, as against £361,199 for 1885. Turning to the details, we find that there is an increase of about £5000 for officers in the Survey Department, and between £3000 and £4000 for equipment allowance to surveyors, the number being increased from 60 to 75. Under the head of contingencies the estimate for fes to licensed surveyors for the present year is set down at £140,000, as against £120,000 for 1885. There is also a new item of £10,000 for survey of converted pre-leases and other measurements under the Land Act of 1884. The amount of £70,000 is proposed for 1886 to cover cost of temporary assistance in charting, auction, and compiling branches, and for preparation of parish maps. The amount for last year was £58,800. In consequence of the increase in the number of surveying parties the estimate for the present year for wages and provisions exceeds that for 1885 by between £6000 and £7000. The amount for miscellaneous drawings &c. under contract and photo-lithography is also increased, and the following new items appear, viz.:—Allowances to officers in district survey offices to cover extra cost of living, £2540; preparation of tracings of original plans, £7000; temporary assistance in drafting and preparation of special diagrams, £3000; and to assist runs surveys and connection of features, £3000.

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS—£1,269,935, as against £1,148,966 for 1885, or an increase of £120,969. Of the latter amount we find, upon turning to the details, that there are items of increase under the head of Harbours and Rivers Navigation. For the construction of a wall, &c., at Blackwattle Bay, £10,000, is proposed; for the construction of jetty at Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, £6000; construction of jetty, Byron Bay, £5000; construction of weir over Lachlan River, £3000; and Bourke Wharf, further sum, £2300. Coming to public works and buildings, it will be seen that there are many large amounts not set down in the votes for 1885, the following being the principal items:—New General Post Office, further sum, £42,000; erection of Bathurst gaol, further sum, £40,000; Central Police Office, including land for site, further sum £10,000; forming and erection of Reformatory for Boys, £5000; erection of Cooma Courthouse, further sum, £4500; and erection of Eastern Suburbs Courthouse, further sum, £4000. A considerable amount in the aggregate is also proposed for public works in the country districts; and among other items under the head of revotes there is a sum of £25,000 for Central Police Office (1882) and £4500 for the erection of St. Leonards Courthouse (1883). Coming to roads and bridges, there is a large increase in the amount required for officers in the Department of the Commissioner and Engineer-in-chief, and also in the travelling allowances to assistant engineers, superintendents, and field cadets. Under the head of construction and maintenance the sum of £345,000 is set down for minor roads, not including any roads within their municipal limits, as against £310,000 for the previous year. There are also a number of items for the construction of bridges in various country districts, which do not appear in the amounts voted for 1885, and for various roads, punts, &c. Coming to the Railway Department, the total amount required for the present year is £1,915,668 as against £1,892,691 for last year, showing an increase of £22,977, the principal items appearing under the head of working expenses for existing lines, mainly for salaries and wages of general staff, with cost of materials and supplies for all branches. The total amount required for the Department of the Postmaster-General is £639,458, as against £604,153 voted for last year, or an increase of over £35,000. The amount required for the Post Office is £437,309, as against £377,561 for 1885. In the Electric Telegraph Department, however, there is a decrease of £18,805, the principal items being in the amounts required for station masters. The last department in the estimate is that of the Secretary for Mines, the amount set down for which is £204,956, or an increase on the previous year of £8255, occurring principally in the Department of Mines for salaries of officers.

PROBABLE EXPENDITURE 1886.—Turning to the abstracts of the Estimates of the probable expenditure for the present year the total amount set down as required is £9,113,881—including £63,484, being the increases to salaries under the Civil Service Act—as against the sum of £8,525,293, which was the expenditure authorised for last year, so that the total amount required for this year is £588,588 in excess of the amount voted for 1885.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.—The Supplementary Estimates for 1885 and previous years now submitted as compared with those submitted on the 11th December, 1885, show the former to be £841,508 4s. 1d., and the latter £712,047 19s. 1d., or an increase in the present Estimates of £129,460 5s. The principal items of increase are as follows:—Police contingencies further sum, £8000; stores and stationery further sum, £20,000; postage of pulbic departments, further sum, £3334 3s. 4d; purchase of site for Local Land Board office at Hay, £1000; purchase of premises at Wagga Wagga for Local Land Board and Survey offices, £2500; compensation for land resumed for new General Post Office and other public purposes, £39,011; Lane Cove Bridge, further sum, £10,000; to meet claims for compensation in respect of lands resumed and purchased for parks, &c., £10,000; and for the purposes of the Pastures and Stock Protection Act and Rabbit Act subsidies to Board, further sum, £14,784.

THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It will be very satisfactory to the large number of your subscribers who are Conservatives to find you publishing opinions on English political questions from two opposite points of view. I refer to the result of the recent elections, by Sir W. V. Harcourt on the one side, and by that pithy Conservative writer, whose letters, republished in pamphlet form, command such a large sale—Sir Edward Sullivan, on the other.

I wish now to state a few facts which neither writer has mentioned, but which are of great significance.

It is the first time in the history of the representation of the two Scotch Universities that two Conservative members have been returned at the same time; and moreover, out of nine University members, representing the educated intelligence of the country, eight are Conservatives.

But to show the effects of ignorance on the votes recorded in the counties of England and Wales, the Registrar-General tells us that in 1883 the highest proportion of illiterate men in the counties, beginning with the worst, were Monmouthshire, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire; and the counties where there was the largest number of illiterate women, beginning with the worst, were South Wales, Staffordshire, Monmouthshire, North Wales, Durham, and Bedfordshire, of which nearly all the representatives are Radical; while the best educated counties—to wit, Surrey, Kent, Middlesex, Hampshire, Sussex, Rutlandshire, and Berkshire—have in the main returned Conservatives to Parliament.

Mr. Labouchere's prediction "that the Radicals would catch 'Hodge' this time, but would never catch him again," has partly been accomplished, and if we may argue from the above facts, considering the rapid advance of education, it seems highly probable that it will shortly be fulfilled.

I am, &c.,

Sydney, Feb. 3. A CONSERVATIVE.

LAWYERS AND THE PEERAGE—In a work published more than a generation ago, entitled "The Grandeur of the Law," it is stated that over 70 British peerages have been founded by successful lawyers, the dukedoms of Norfolk and Devonshire being of the number. Sir William Howard, a judge in the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., was the founder of the Howard family; Sir John de Cavendish, Lord Chief Justice in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II., of the Cavendishes. But the Church in those days was the only profession which afforded the lowly-born a chance; judgeships were conferred by the Edwards and Henrys without much regard to judicial qualities; and it will be found, upon close inquiry, that the majority of those who rose to eminence through the law prior to the 17th century, were men of good family or connected with the great.—*Washington Law Reporter.*

SKETCHING INSTITUTE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A movement, calculated in every way to stimulate art culture in New South Wales, assumed definite form last night at the studio of Mr. P. Fletcher-Watson, in Foy's-chambers, Bond-street; and that gentleman may be congratulated upon the success which attended the initiation of the Sketching Institute formed under his auspices. The idea has been derived from the famous Langham Sketching Club in London, which contains amongst its members many of the leading English artists. The club was founded under the direct patronage of the Queen, who took so lively an interest in all its proceedings that artists began to regard the privilege of membership as one of the highest honours to be obtained in the profession, the sketches executed by them being invariably transmitted for the personal inspection of her Majesty. The Sketching Institute of New South Wales, originated by Mr. Fletcher-Watson, under the direct patronage of Lady Carrington, will be conducted on lines similar to those adopted by the Langham Club. The prime object of the institute, which will in future hold meetings on the first Thursday in every month, is the promotion of good-fellowship among professional artists, but, above all, the encouragement of amateur talent and purely original work. The procedure of the institute has met with the approval of Lady Carrington, who has undertaken to supply the *motif*, or subject, of the evening's sketch. The *motif* will be communicated to artists who enrol themselves as members about 10 days prior to the evening fixed for the monthly meeting; and although artists may contribute sketches without attendance at the studio, the object of the club is that all drawings shall be purely extempore—that is to say, executed without special preparation on the evening on which the meeting takes place.

The *motif* suggested last night by Lady Carrington was "Repose," and the response on the part of artists must be encouraging to the promoter of the movement. Three careful drawings illustrative of the idea of repose were sent in by Mrs. Stoddart, Miss Devine, and Mr. A. J. Daplyn. Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from Mr. W. J. Trickett, ex-Minister for Education, and one of the patrons of the Art Gallery; also from Mr. G. C. Russell, architect, Sydney. The artists who attended and exemplified the objects of the institute by sketches on the spot were Messrs. Fletcher-Watson, W. Andrews, and J. Moore. The drawing by Mrs. Stoddart was that of a beautiful, loosely-robed female form with flowing hair, resting on a prie-dieu with a prayer-book in the hand. The face is expressive of mental repose, with perhaps a slight tinge of sadness, and the atmosphere without is also suggestive of tranquility, a single star being visible through the open casement. Miss Devine's drawing represents a loosely-robed female figure seated on a piazza of massive masonry, gazing, with hands clasped upon the knees, upon an expanse of placid ocean. The foreground of the drawing consists of a single pillar to which jessamine is clinging, whilst at the foot of the pillar a pelican, with an air of content, has taken up his quarters for the night. The drawing by Mr. Daplyn is a view on the Hawkesbury River, where an artist with his sketchbook occupies a seat in the foreground under the shade of some overhanging rocks. Of the three sketches executed last night in the studio, that by Mr. Fletcher-Watson was very effective. It represents a scene at Narrabeen from a recollection of an old camping-ground, adjacent to a clump of high trees, and on the margin of the Narrabeen lagoon. Beneath the trees, on the left of the drawing, is a ricketty fence to which a boat is moored. The background consists of mountain ranges, and the intermediate space is taken up by the placid lake and by a point of land covered with trees stretching into the water. The lights on the water are treated with great skill. Mr. Andrews' drawing is a scene at George's River on a still evening, with an atmosphere charged with moisture. The shadows of the trees on the water, and the boat moored to a post on the beach, certainly convey an impression of deep tranquillity. The sketch by Mr. J. Moore is a sunset effect upon a calm lake, the main object in the foreground being a boat moored to the beach. The six drawings will be forwarded to Lady Carrington to-day. Upwards of 25 ladies and gentlemen have already taken part in the movement, and there is every reason to believe that that the Sketching Institute will become very popular amongst artists.

THE NEW HOUSE of COMMONS and LOCAL OPTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The interesting correspondence reprinted in your journal on Tuesday last from the *Times* hardly gives a correct view of the strength of the local option party in the new House of Commons. It is true that, owing principally to the revolt of the clergy on the question of disestablishment in the large centres of population the local optionists were not so successful as they anticipated, but it is equally true that the temperance organisations were never so strongly represented in Parliament as they are in the new House.

From returns compiled at the close of the elections I find that out of 670 members returned, 348 have promised to vote for a local option which includes total prohibition. Upwards of 200 of these have pledged themselves to the direct popular veto, several of the others reserved to themselves the right to act in accordance with their own judgment on matters of detail when the question came up for consideration, while some refused to go further than elective licensing boards. All, however, including Gladstone, Bright, and Chamberlain, agreed that the people should have the power through these boards to say whether public-houses should exist or not.

A good deal is said about the number of brewers and distillers returned to the new House, and undoubtedly the drink interests are largely represented: but it must not be forgotten that a number of brewers, including Sir E. Guinness, were defeated, notwithstanding the fact that in London, Birmingham, and other places the electors were appealed to by the Church to "vote for them (the brewers) and the maintenance of religion." Perhaps one of the most exciting contests of the elections was fought out at Birmingham, where Mr. Walter Showell, a rich brewer, was brought out against Mr. Henry Broadhurst, the working man and a prominent local optionist. Mr. Showell received the support not only of the drink interests, but also of the Church, several clergymen taking a prominent part in his candidature on the grounds that his opponent favoured disestablishment. Their efforts, however, were futile—Mr. Broadhurst was returned by a majority of upwards of 1300 votes, the whole seven of the successful candidates being local optionists, five of them being in favour of the direct veto.

It is worthy of remark that the representatives of labour in the new Parliament have largely increased. In the last Parliament there were two—Mr. Thomas Burt and Mr. Henry Broadhurst—both local optionists. In the present House there are 12, and it is a significant fact that all of them are in favour of the direct popular veto. This seems to show that among the industrial classes, at any rate, the feeling against the liquor traffic is growing, and that the working men of Great Britain are determined to secure for themselves the right to vote it out of existence. Perhaps, if it will not be taking up too much of your space, you will give the appended list of labour representatives, with the majorities by which they were returned. To my mind it clearly indicates that the intelligent, earnest, and progressive spirit of the working classes is in full sympathy with the temperance movement, and are prepared to extend its usefulness by effective legislation.

"The Labour Representatives:—W. Abraham, Rhondda Valley, 885; Joseph Arch, Norfolk, N.W., 649; Henry Broadhurst, Birmingham (Bordesley), 1337; Thomas Burt, Morpeth (5480 electors), unopposed; W. Crawford, Mid. Durham, 2554; W. R. Cremer, Haggerston, 1477; J. C. Durant, Stepney, 22; C. Fenwick, Wansbeck, 2655; George Howell, Bethnal Green, 1251; Joseph Leicester, West Ham, 979; B. Pickard, Normanton, 1902; J. Wilson, Hougton-le-Spring, 1844: total, 15,555. The aggregate of the majorities in the 11 contests, being 15,555, gives an average majority of 1414 votes for each of the 11 members."

Reference is also made in the correspondence to the rejection of Sir Wilfried Lawson, but it is not stated that he lost his election by only 10 votes, and that Mr. Valentine, the successful candidate, is a total abstainer, a president in connection with the Blue Ribbon movement, and a pronounced prohibitionist. Of course, temperance workers everywhere regret the defeat of so able and consistent a champion as Sir Wilfried, but it is clear that the publicans have not gained much by the exchange. As a matter of fact, the drink question had nothing to do with this election. Mr. Valentine is a large employer of labour in Cockermouth, and is a fair-trader, besides being personally popular; and as Sir Wilfried was too unwell to take an active part in the campaign, it is not very surprising that, it being a new constituency, he was defeated. There can be no doubt that drink had a good deal to do with the rejection of Mr. Caine and Mr. Whitworth, and that, combined with the Irish and Church vote, it secured their defeat.

Scotland stands a long way first in regard to temperance. Out of 92 members, 38 have promised to vote for Mr. M'Lagan's direct veto bill; 25 others are favourable to some form of local option, to include possible prohibition; and eight are opposed. Glasgow returned seven candidates all in favour of the direct veto. In one electorate there was a tie. The result of the second contest I have not yet heard.

Taking the elections as a whole, they have been remarkably favourable from a temperance standpoint; and if a few brewers have been elected, and a less number of distinguished local optionists have been defeated, it is satisfactory to know that several vice-presidents of the United Kingdom Alliance and a number of prominent Good Templars will have a voice and vote in the new Parliament.

I am, &c.,

G. D. CLARK.

Catherine-street, Leichhardt, February 4.

The Danish Prime Minister has brought in a bill in the Folkething for the revision of the Constitution. Its object is to appoint a special committee, consisting of 10 members from each House, which, in case the two Houses cannot agree upon the Budget, shall decide the question by a majority.

THE DEFICIT AND HOW TO MEET IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Freetraders often, I think, bring upon themselves unnecessary opposition through not taking the trouble to understand the point of view of their opponents; and for this reason, if for no other, Sir James Martin's letter in this morning's *Herald* is of great interest. In the first portion of this letter Sir James Martin addresses a few words to his "old friend" Sir Henry Parkes. The amenities of friendship are always pleasant to observe, particularly when they are the unrestrained expressions of one who is usually subject to the trammels of judicial language. But with Sir James Martin's friendly criticism of Sir Henry Parkes, an outsider like myself has nothing to do. It is to the other portions of his letter that I would rather call attention.

It would seem that Sir James favours protection for three reasons—First, because it was for years "the settled policy of the mother country;" secondly, because freetraders are indifferent to the best interests of the country; and thirdly, because protection lowers prices. Sir James Martin has not chosen to publish the evidence upon which he rests his first and second conclusions, but he adduces the instances of kerosene oil and cornflour in support of his third.

I will deal with these reasons in their order.

That Sir James Martin is right in saying that the "settled policy of the mother country was for centuries one of monopoly and protection," no one will attempt to deny. But as the bald statement stands, it is one of those arguments *post hoc ergo propter*, to which Sir James Martin would not give many seconds of his attention if he were in court. I presume, however, that Sir James Martin has stated the argument shortly, and that he has omitted the two steps which are necessary to make it logically complete. For it is plain that, in order to make this fact in the past history of England an argument in favour of protection in New South Wales, it is necessary to show—first, that these "centuries of monopoly and protection" promoted the growth of English industries; and secondly, that the conditions, which required the "monopoly and protection" (it is agreeable to a free-trader to see these words conjoined) of those days, are present now in our own country. Until these two steps are taken, the argument from the early history of England is necessarily, in Sir James' Martin's language, "fallacious." The basis of Sir James' argument is therefore plainly this, viz., that "monopoly and protection" promoted the growth of English industry.

This, however, is a statement which cannot be proved. It is, perhaps, not my place to challenge anything said by Sir James Martin; but as a citizen interested in the formation of a sound public opinion upon a question so important as that of protection and free trade, I may without impertinence ask him to state any authority for the proposition that protection favoured the growth of English industry. The best accessible authority is "M'Culloch's Commercial Dictionary." Upon reference to this standard work I find that the principal trade of England until the present century was in woollen goods. This industry, as Sir James Martin has said, was subject to the extreme influence of "monopoly and protection." What was the result? In a period of 90 years, that is, from 1701 to 1789, the yearly export of wool had only increased by a sum of £550,000, and the total export of this leading native industry, after 400 years of "protection," only amounted in value to £3,544,000. After 1789 the industry received a great impetus from mechanical inventions. Nevertheless in 1846 the export of woollens only amounted in value to £7,243,372, showing an increase of only £3,699,372 in 57 years.

In 1850, after the adoption of free trade, the exports of wool jumped forward to £10,100,000; that is to say, they increased in four years under free trade as much as they had increased under protection in 57 years. And in 1880, a year of extreme depression, they had grown to £20,600,000, a sum which has been considerably exceeded recently. So that the history of the woollen trade, which is typical of all others, is this: Under "centuries of monopoly and protection" it remained stagnant. It then received an impulse from mechanical inventions, and for 60 years it increased slowly but steadily, without, however, attaining to any considerable magnitude. Suddenly free trade is adopted. The woollen industry at once jumps forward, and the trade, which had required ninety years to increase the value of its exports by £550,000, and fifty years under the single stimulus of steam inventions to increase them by £3,699,372, in thirty years raised the value of its exports from seven millions odd to over twenty millions. No one would of course maintain that this increase is wholly to be attributed to free trade. Improvement in the means of locomotion and the invention of new machines have both played a part in this wonderful growth. But it is simply not the case to say that the increase in the volume of England's trade has been caused entirely by railways and other mechanical improvements. This assertion is disproved by three facts: (1) A sudden and otherwise inexplicable advance in trade has taken place on four occasions immediately after every dose of free-trade legislation; (2) what may be termed the "mechanical factor," when working by itself, as in the years 1828 to 1848, produced a much less result than it produced with the assistance of free trade; (3) America and other protected countries have had the same stimulus from the mechanical factor; but they have been without free trade, and their progress has been much slower than that of Great Britain. Want of space may excuse me from amplifying any of these three disproofs of the Protectionist attempt to discredit free trade, the more so that I have fully entered into them in other published utterances, and that the facts upon which they rest are accessible to any inquirer.

I do not, however, anticipate that Sir James Martin will place the progress of English commerce to the credit of mechanical improvements, instead of placing it to the credit of free trade. For Sir James's second argument in favour of protection is, that without protection, "mechanical ingenuity" is not encouraged, so that it can hardly lie with him to say that the progress of commerce in Great Britain since the adoption of free trade is owing to mechanical improvements. He is in this dilemma: either the progress of commerce in England is owing to free trade, or it is owing to mechanical improvements. If it is owing to free trade, there is an end of his argument from English experience. If it is owing to mechanical improvements, there is an end of his argument that protection is required to "develop mechanical ingenuity." So that when Sir James Martin says that "freetraders have no thought for the development of mechanical ingenuity amongst ourselves, or the providing of varied employments for our people," we know that he either considers that free trade has been the cause of English prosperity, or that in Great Britain free trade has developed mechanical ingenuity to an extraordinary degree.

And now as to the charge that free traders have no thought of providing varied employments for our people.

Here, again, a step in the argument is manifestly suppressed. Sir James Martin evidently implies—and this is the basis of his reasoning—that it is impossible for varied employments to exist in a community without protection. It can, however, be shown that this hypothesis is not warranted, either by theory or by experiment.

And, first, as to the theory. We here are, in the main, a pastoral and mining community; but, however purely pastoral the industry of any country may be, there must always be a great deal of work to be done, which will provide many different kinds of employment besides the mere tending of sheep. It is impossible for nearly one million of people to inhabit a territory of the size of New South Wales without causing a very great variety of occupation. In a large territory towns will inevitably spring up if they are to be merely, in the first instance, reservoirs of pastoral and agricultural produce. But the growth of towns means the building of houses, the making of roads, the repairing of the tools of industry, and the establishment of the numerous trades which are necessary to assist and supplement in various ways the labour of all those who are engaged upon the land. The various trades and industries which are thus called into existence gradually create a demand for skilled labour, and in this way that industrial uniformity, about which the protectionists express so much alarm, will be avoided. This is exactly what has taken place in New South Wales. Sir James Martin is expressing quite a groundless alarm. There is no lack of variety in our industries, as a reference to the statistical returns will prove. On the contrary, so steadily and securely are we advancing in industrial prosperity that we are attracting population from every other colony; and so rapidly have our manufactures increased both in number and variety during the past six years that if they continue to increase at the same rate for five years more, we, in free trade New South Wales, will actually have a larger proportion of our population employed in manufacturing industry, and have a greater variety of industries, than our neighbours will have at the same date in protected Victoria.

It remains to mention Sir James Martin's third argument, that Protection lowers prices. In support of this he says that whereas kerosene oil and cornflour used to be, the one, six or seven shillings a gallon, and the other one shilling a pound, the price is now about fifteenpence for the oil and fourpence for the cornflour, "the reduced price being due to our local manufactures being slightly protected." As to this I would ask, first, If protection does not raise the price of the protected article, what benefit does it confer on the producer? Let us suppose, for instance, that the rope-manufacturers ask for protection. They would state the lowest price at which they could afford to sell—that, let us say, is, £3 per cwt; but Indian rope, let us suppose, is being sold for £2 10s. (the figures, of course, are hypothetical); the ropemakers would require a duty of ten shillings per cwt. But if the result of this is to reduce the price of rope to £2 9s., what possible advantage is it to the Sydney ropemakers? Nor are the two articles mentioned by Sir James Martin by any means happy illustrations of this unfortunate argument. It is not the "slight protection" which has reduced the price of kerosene and cornflour, but the discovery of natural oil-wells in Russia and America and the opening to agriculture of the Pacific slopes. This is manifest from the quantities of imported oil and cornflour, and from the fact that our export is not kerosene oil, but the raw material of kerosene—shale. But I will leave it to those who have special knowledge of these two industries to deal more fully with Sir James's figures.

Having thus gone through Sir James's arguments, I come to the concluding portion of his letter, in which he does me the honour to address himself to me personally. It would be unbecoming in me to enter into any personal controversy with the Chief Justice, even if prudence did not hold me back from an unequal contest. Nevertheless, when the honoured name of Sir James Martin lend support to a policy, which I believe to be extremely hurtful, and when his great authority condemns some published arguments of mine in favour of a different policy as "nonsensical," "fallacious," and "absurd," I feel that this is not a time to be "silent from good words."

In a speech some days ago I asserted, answering an interruption, that it "is a most generally accepted, and absolutely a most elementary doctrine in fiscal science, that by indirect taxation the poor man pays more than the rich." Sir James Martin, quoting this, says that he "accepts no such nonsense," by which I understand him to mean, first, that the accepted doctrine is not as I asserted; and secondly, that it is not elementary; and thirdly, that if it is accepted and elementary, he does not agree with it.

Now, I propose to show plainly, but without excessive vigour of assertion, that the statement that indirect taxes press more heavily upon the poor man than upon the rich, is not only an elementary and accepted doctrine of fiscal science, but is also true. First, in proof of the elementary nature of my statement, I would refer Sir James Martin to an excellent little work in use in the English Board schools, by Mrs. Fawcett—*Fas est ab femina doceri*—and entitled "Political Economy for Beginners," from page 197 of which I quote this passage. When speaking of an impost duty on tea, the author says: "A family of six persons who had only just sufficient to live upon, would probably consume as much, or even more tea than a wealthy family of half the size. The poorer family therefore pays much more duty on tea in proportion to its income than the wealthy family." Accordingly, when I stated that an indirect tax, say, of 6d. per pound on tea would make a larger hole in the income of a labourer, who supported a family on 10s. a day, than it would in an income £10,000 a year, I enunciated a doctrine which is elementary in fiscal service; and, further, it is elementary also in arithmetical science, since it is simply a statement that 6d. is a larger proportion of 10s. than it is of £30. Therefore, I contended that an indirect tax of this sort violates Adam Smith's first canon of taxation, which is "that every subject ought to contribute to the revenue a sum proportionate to the income which he enjoys under the protection of the State," since, to continue with our example, if 6d. a lb. is levied on tea, the man with 10s. a day pays in taxes 1-20th of his daily income for every lb. of tea he drinks, while the man with £10,000 a year would only pay on the same lb. a tax of 1-120th of his daily income; that is to say, the tax presses with six times more weight upon the man with 10s. a day than it does upon the man with £10,000 a year.

But the doctrine is not only true and, as I have shown, elementary; it is also generally accepted. Adam Smith, Ricardo, M'Culloch, J. S. Mill, Cairns, Jevons, Fawcett, Gladstone, Cliffe, Leslie, and Toynbee—here is a tolerably complete list of the accepted authorities of every school upon fiscal and economic questions! Everyone of these writers holds the view that indirect taxation, although it may have some compensating advantages, presses with unequal incidence upon the poorer class of a community. Upon the other side is the weight of a work entitled "An Inquiry into the Taxation and Commercial Policy of Great Britain" by David Buchanan. This book was highly recommended very lately by a writer in the *Sydney Morning Herald* addressing from Wentworth-court, and by a strange coincidence of the same name as the author, "David Buchanan." I am sorry to say that I have not read the work, and possibly, would not understand it. I believe, however, that it is an authority upon the side of Sir James Martin. I doubt if he will find another.

I am, &c., B. R. WISE.

Chambers, February 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Sir James Martin is rather unfortunate in his reference to the price of kerosene. He says the price was 6s. or 7s. per gallon, and it is now 1s. 3d. The price of American kerosene in parcels is 1s. 3d., but the price of colonial kerosene is higher, notwithstanding the fact that the former pays a duty of sixpence per gallon and all import charges. I think the price of kerosene is regulated, shall I say slightly, by immense discoveries of oil wells in America and Russia. If Sir James Martin attributes the low price of kerosene here to the fact of sixpence per gallon duty being charged, how is it that in free-trade England this article is retailed at 9d. per gallon and in Sydney at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.? The fact is, were there no duty here, I feel sure that good imported kerosene would be retailed at 11d. per gallon. Sir Henry Parkes is perfectly correct when he says that no leading intellect in Great Britain is an advocate of protection. If he is wrong then let Sir James Martin or Mr. D. Buchanan give us the name of any great scientist or statesman who is opposed to free trade. In the newly-elected House of Commons there is not a single advocate for protection.

Protection and ignorance go hand in hand all the world over now and for ages past, and with the single exception of Sir James Martin there is no man in New South Wales possessing a cultured intellect who is on the protectionist side. As a native of this colony I yield to no one in my admiration for Sir James Martin; I therefore feel deep regret that he should have written the letter in *Herald* of to-day.

I am, &c.,

JOHN BEVERIDGE.

Hawkesbury, February 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—There appears to be very little in Sir James Martin's letter of this morning worthy of reply, but please permit one of the "open-mouthed fools" to deal with the few paragraphs in the letter that deal strictly and legitimately with the question of free trade and protection.

Sir James writes: "They (meaning the free traders) have no thought for the development of mechanical ingenuity amongst ourselves." Does Sir James only think this? If so, let him correct his statements by a few references to the work of the various factories established in our midst in this young country, lying isolated in the far south-east of the world. Let him peruse the Estimates and note the money voted by this free trade colony to provide for a measure of technical education.

Sir James considers that the present reduced price of kerosene is to be attributed to the duty on the imported article. As a matter of fact, the reduced price of kerosene would be lower still but for the duty on the imported article, because the production of it in Pennsylvania has been so great, and its manufacture into the commercial article by reason of the application of scientific principles so extensive, that merchants in the United States, having to find openings in the markets of the world, compete against one another and cut down the price.

Sir James says:—"It is an unfounded assertion that protectionists are always posing as the friends of the working man." For whom, then, do they pose, for are we not all working men in Australia?

I am, &c.,

Sydney, Feb. 4. NOT A MERCHANT.

SIR JOHN ROBERTSON'S CREDULITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—To the student of human nature the performance now going on on the political stage is very interesting. When Sir John asked some dozen of his fellow-members to join his Government, they all refused, on various pretexts, the excuses, in the main, taking the form of expressing great regard and respect for Sir John personally, but alleging that circumstances connected with their private affairs prevented them joining him. I think we may fairly conclude that no one, from Sir Henry Parkes downwards, gave the real reason of his refusal to join the Government of Sir John Robertson. Sir Henry Parkes, while refusing to join Sir John Robertson intimated that he wished him every success, and that he would cordially support him. Now, I look forward with great interest to see how this promise will be fulfilled. Sir John Robertson evidently relies on it with an apparent credulity that seems to me amazing. At the time, I called Sir Henry Parkes' refusal to join his friend Sir John as a somewhat heartless desertion, and I remain still of the same opinion. I know not how Sir Henry Parkes will act from any information received, but I know well, and Sir John Robertson should know equally well, that Sir Henry Parkes is only waiting for the first favourable opportunity to cut the political throat of Sir John Robertson from ear to ear, and probably this may be done to-day. If this is done—and it will only be for want of a good chance if it is not done—Sir Henry Parkes may then be called upon to form a Government, and if he undertakes this duty a glimpse will be had at the genuineness of his excuse in refusing to join Sir John; and if several of those who refused to act with Sir John in the Government, on account of their private affairs, promptly and eagerly join Sir Henry Parkes, I wonder if this will open Sir John Robertson's eyes to the scurvy way in which he has been treated by his friends, at the head of whom stands Sir Henry Parkes. The unpardonable fault of the Treasurer not being ready with his financial statement after having been a month in office, necessitating a further adjournment of Parliament for a week, shook the Government severely, and would have undoubtedly, at such a crisis, justified their expulsion from office then and there.

The Government should have been prepared with their policy when Parliament met on the 27th. Are they prepared now, I wonder? If all I can hear is true, their financial proposals may carry them through; but it will not be by such trifling with a solid difficulty as that proposed by Mr. Morris.

Mr. Morris' plan reminds me of Micawber, when he, who had not a shilling in the world, gave a promissory note to meet a debt ejaculated triumphantly, as he completed the business, "Thank God that matter is settled," never dreaming of seeing the promissory note again. No, Mr. Morris, we must meet our liabilities by straighter means than merely borrowing money to meet them. I am, &c.,

I am, DAVID BUCHANAN.

Chambers, Wentworth-court,
February 4.

PEARCE'S CORNER RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Having noticed in this morning's issue, under the heading "Railroad to Hornsby," an intimation that Mr. R. Harnett will offer to the Government, free of charge, a width of 66 feet for the railway passing through his lands, I beg to say that not only am I willing to give a like concession through my lands, but I confidently believe that there are few, if any, landholders who would offer any objection to join with us in making a similar grant, in order that the line may be proceeded with at once, and not delayed on account of such frivolous objections as the cost of redemption by the Government.

I am, &c., W. J. GRACEY.

West-street, St. Leonards, Feb. 5.

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SOME IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISIONS.

In the last number of the "English Common Law Reports," being part XI., for November, 1885, there are several cases of general interest. The first one, *in re* Jenkinson, though upon the construction of the English Bankruptcy Act of 1883, which we have not yet adopted, turns upon a point of general interest. It was an appeal to the Queen's Bench Division from an order of a County Court Judge directing the certificates of certain shares to be delivered up to the trustee, on the ground that they were at the time of the act of bankruptcy "in the possession, order, or disposition of the bankrupt in his trade or business," within the bankruptcy Act of 1883, sec. 44. Jenkinson, the bankrupt, carried on at Nottingham the business of a stockbroker, silversmith, and watchmaker. In 1878, he was possessed of 80 shares in a limited company, which in the same year he deposited (without formal transfer) with his bankers to secure his overdraft. On the 30th January, 1884, notice of the deposit was given by the bank to the company. On the 2nd February, a receiving-order was made, under which Jenkinson was afterwards adjudged bankrupt. The order appealed from was made on the ground that at the time of the act of bankruptcy upon which the adjudication was founded, viz., on the 27th January, 1884, "in the bankrupt's possession," &c. The Court allowed the appeal, and set aside the order, holding that the bankrupt parted with the shares in order to secure the advance; therefore, so far as he was concerned, the money advanced, which he got, represented the shares he parted with. The business had had the benefit of the advance, and the bank were entitled to the shares, the creditors not being entitled to claim the shares in addition to the benefit which the business had derived from the money so put into it. Apart from the decision itself, the case is interesting as pointing to an economy of time and expense that could be effected in this country if our District Court Judges had their jurisdiction increased so as to enable them to transact on the spot much country business in insolvency which at present has to be brought to Sydney.

The next case is of interest from its peculiarity rather than from the legal point involved. In 1866 Colonel Ridgway (who afterwards became bankrupt in 1885), soon after the birth of his son Thomas, purchased a pipe of port wine for his son, and had it bottled and laid down in his cellar, and from that time it remained intact in the cellar, and was known in the family and amongst their friends as Tom's wine. On the bankruptcy of the colonel in the spring of 1885, Tom claimed his wine; but the trustee in bankruptcy took possession of it as part of the estate of the bankrupt, and advertised a sale. The matter came before the Court by way of motion to restrain the sale. Mr. Justice Cave held that there was not sufficient evidence of an intention to make an immediate present gift of the wine to Thomas, and that it passed to the trustee in bankruptcy. The circumstances, his lordship thought, pointed to an intention to give in future rather than to a present gift. The wine was useless to the child while he remained such, and he must at the time have been quite unconscious of any gift, and quite incapable of exercising any acts of ownership. Was it intended that when the boy got to be 16 or 17 he should be free to drink it as his pleasure, or to exchange it for a gun, for instance, or a horse? In his lordship's opinion Colonel Ridgway had formed the intention of giving it to his son at some future time, and without fixing in his own mind when that time should arrive, and had determined in the meanwhile to retain the control over it and the power of dealing with it as circumstances should require.

The case of Weldon v. Neal, which was reported in the *Law Times* of May 2, has already been followed by our own Court in the case of Ashley v. Steele. The English case arose by way of appeal from a refusal by Baron Pollock, at Chambers, to grant a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to the keeper of Holloway Gaol, to bring up Mrs. Weldon, a married woman, who was detained in that place under a sentence of six months' imprisonment for libel, in order to enable her to argue in person a rule for a new trial. The Court dismissed the appeal, holding that the matter was concluded by the case of Benns v. Mosley (2 C.B., N. S., 116), and that they had no power to grant a *habeas corpus* to a party to a suit in custody to enable him to appear in court, merely for the purpose of arguing his case in person. In Ashley v. Steele, a prisoner in Darlinghurst wrote through the Prothonotary to the Chief Justice, asking that he might be brought up on a *habeas corpus* for a similar purpose. The Court here held that it had no jurisdiction to make the order asked.

The next case, the Mogul Steamship Company v. M'Gregor, Gow, and Co., and others, is interesting as affecting the question of "shipping rings," of which much has been written of late. The ground of complaint (as set out in the statement of claim) was that the defendants, owners of numerous steamers trading between ports in the Yangtse-Kiang and London, agreed to refuse, and did refuse, to accept cargoes from shippers except upon the terms that the said shippers should not ship any cargoes by the steamers of the plaintiffs, and did prevent shippers from so doing. The plaintiff claimed (1) damages, (2) an injunction to restrain the defendants from continuing the wrongful acts hereinbefore mentioned. The facts in support of the application for an injunction were as follows:—The plaintiff company were part owners of the steamers Sikh, Afghan, Pathan, and Ghazee, which were built for, and well known in, the China and Australian trades. A "ring" had been formed by the defendants, who were large shipping companies and owners (including one which had a subsidy from the British Government to carry mails to China) for the purpose of working and acquiring the control over the shipping trade between China and England, the object of the "ring" being, as was sworn, amongst other things, to injure and ruin the plaintiffs as shipowners in the China trade, and drive them out of it. With this object the defendants had widely distributed among the China merchants circulars to the following effect:—

"Shanghai, May 10, 1884.

"To those exporters who confine their shipments of tea and general cargo from China to Europe (not including the Mediterranean and Black Sea ports) to the P. and O.S.N. Co.'s, Messageries Maritimes Co.'s, Ocean Steamship Co.'s, Glen, Castle, Shire, and Ben lines, and to the steamships Copack and Ningchow, we shall be happy to allow a rebate of 5 per cent. on the freight charged.

"Exporters claiming the returns will be required to sign a declaration that they have not made, nor been interested in, any shipments of tea or general cargo to Europe (excepting the ports above named) by any other than the said lines.

"Shipments by the s.s. Afghan, Pathan, and Ghazee, on their present voyages from Hankow, will not prejudice claims for returns.

"Each line to be responsible for its own returns only, which will be payable half-yearly, commencing 30th October next.

"Shipments by an outside steamer at any of the ports in China or at Hongkong will exclude the firm making such shipments from participation in the return during the whole six-monthly period within which they have been made, even although its other branches may have given entire support to the above lines.

"The foregoing agreement on our part to be in force from the present date till April 30, 1885."

In May, 1885, the defendants issued another circular:—

"Shanghai, May 11, 1885.

"Referring to our circular, dated May 10, 1884, we beg to remind you that shipments for London by the steamships Pathan, Afghan, and Aberdeen, or by other non-conference steamers, at any of the ports in China, or at Hongkong, will exclude the firm making such shipments from participation in the return during the whole six-monthly periods in which they have been made, even although the firm elsewhere may have given exclusive support to the conference firms."

In consequence of this circular, the plaintiffs had been unable to obtain freights, and had been virtually driven out of the China trade. In support of the motion for an interim injunction, originally made at chambers and referred by the judge to the court, it was argued that this was an illegal combination or conspiracy to "boycott" the plaintiffs; that a combination of this kind was the subject of an indictment at common law; and, if so, was clearly actionable. The Court could grant an injunction under s. 25, sub. s. 8 of the Judicature Act, 1873. For the defendants it was contended that it was nothing more than a legitimate mode of securing to themselves a fair remuneration for the accommodation which the defendants afforded to their customers.

The Court (Lord Coleridge, C. J., and Fry, L. J.) refused the injunction. The learned Judges were agreed, however, without any doubt, that "if such a conspiracy were proved in point of fact, and the *intuitus* of the conspirators were made out to be, not the mere honest support and maintenance of the defendant's trade, but the destruction of the plaintiff's trade, and their consequent ruin as merchants, it would be an offence for which an indictment for conspiracy, and, if an indictment, then an action for conspiracy, would lie. It is also clear that, supposing the allegations here could be established in point of fact, the damages in such a case might be extremely heavy. They might be what are called exemplary or vindictive damages." But they thought it was not a case for an injunction. The penalty on the plaintiff's trade was not an extravagant or exaggerated one. They were originally an Australian Company, and only traded to China in the "tea season." It was really a question for a jury. The injury could not be said to be "irreparable." Besides, the plaintiff company was only formed in 1883. It might be said, too, that they "came to the nuisance." They were aware of the existence of the first circular, and of a state of things which had been going on since 1879.

The result of the trial at Nisi Prius, if it has taken place, has not yet reached us, but the public should look for the verdict with considerable interest.

THE FATAL QUARREL AT PYRMONT.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

At the Butchers' Arms Hotel, Harris-street and Pyrmont Bridge-road, yesterday morning, the City Coroner (Mr. H. Shiell, J.P.) held an inquest relative to the death of a youth named Richard Westacott, who expired at the residence of his parents, Bunn-street, Pyrmont, on the 3rd instant, from the effects of injuries he received on the previous day, through being struck on the head with a piece of wood by a boy named George Train. Mr. William Oliver appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of George Train, who has been arrested on a charge of causing the death of Westacott. He was present during the inquiry in the custody of the police.

The Coroner, in opening the proceedings, said: Gentlemen, you are summoned here to-day to inquire into the death of a young man named Richard Westacott. The circumstances reported in connection with the affair are to the effect that the deceased expired yesterday morning at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock from the effects of injuries inflicted upon him by a boy named George Train. On Tuesday last a dispute arose between the two persons whose names I have mentioned, during which it is stated that the deceased struck Train on the nose with his fist; upon receiving the blow it is alleged that Train lifted up a piece of wood and struck the deceased on the head with it. Now, gentlemen, assuming that the statements given in the report are correct, you will have to return a verdict of manslaughter against Train. If a person receives a blow from the fist of another, that does not justify him in taking up a piece of wood or any other weapon to inflict a mortal injury upon his assailant. The law does not excuse such an act as that, and the jury will have to return a verdict of manslaughter if it be shown by the evidence that Train's action in using the piece of wood was not necessary to defend himself from bodily harm; or, in other words, if he used more force than was necessary to defend his person from injury. If the boy had had the piece of wood in his hand at the time he received the blow on his nose, his action in striking the deceased there and then, in the excitement of the moment, might, perhaps, be held to be justifiable; but that does not appear to have been the case in this instance.

After the jury had viewed the body, the following evidence was taken:—

John Westacott, residing in Bunn-street, Pyrmont, deposed: I am a joiner; the dead body just viewed is that of my son Richard; he was 17 years and 9 months old and a native of the colony; he worked at Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's timber-mills, Pyrmont; on returning home from my work between 1 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday I found him lying on a sofa in the dining-room; he was vomiting and was occasionally unconscious; he was not able to make any statement regarding his condition; he did not know how it happened; Dr. O'Reilly saw him twice that day, but he expired at 2 a.m. on the 3rd instant; I have no personal knowledge of the circumstances attending his death; he usually enjoyed good health.

Patrick Kenna, residing in Pyrmont-street, Ultimo, deposed: I am a labourer, employed at Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's timber mills, at Pyrmont; I knew the deceased; I also know the boy before the court who gives his name as George Train; he and deceased were working at the mills on Tuesday last; about 11 o'clock in the morning I saw Train go up to the deceased; the latter then struck Train on the nose with his fist; the affair took place on the second floor of the mill; I do not know what took place before I saw Train receive the blow on the nose; I could not hear what they were saying on account of the noise in the mill; Train put his hands up to his face, and went round to the other side of the machine, a distance of two yards; he returned with a piece of wood in his hand, with which he struck the deceased across the head; upon receiving the blow, Westacott fell; I saw him picked up; he was then in an insensible condition; he was placed on a seat, but not being able to support himself he fell off again; he was subsequently taken home by Mr. Everett; I saw nothing more of him alive.

To the Coroner: I am certain I did not hear what took place between the deceased and Train before the former struck the latter on the nose.

To Mr. Oliver: I think Train is a quiet, well-behaved boy; I did not hear anything pass between the two boys; he (Train) picked up the piece of wood on the impulse of the moment; his nose was bleeding at the time.

James Everett made an affirmation, and said: I reside at Petersham, and am a machinist, employed at Goodlet and Smith's timber mills, Pyrmont; I knew the deceased, and I knew George Train; Westacott and Train were working at the mills on Tuesday last; at about half-past 11 o'clock in the forenoon I was absent from the place where I am ordinarily employed for a few moments, and on my return the deceased complained to me in Train's presence that he (Train) had been interfering with another boy to prevent him from doing his work; the deceased was working in his proper place, but Train was not in his usual position; Train then made a movement to go to his work, and I left for another part of the premises; on looking round, however, I saw that Train had approached the place where the deceased was standing; I also noticed that Westacott struck Train in the face, but I heard no words pass between the lads, both of whom were in a stooping position at the time the blow was given; upon receiving the blow Train again appeared to be moving away towards his own place of work; but the next thing I saw was that he had something in his hand, and he was going towards Westacott; I saw him strike the deceased on the head: Westacott fell to the ground instantly; the piece of wood before the court (about two feet long, and having blood stains on it) is that with which Train struck the deceased; I went up to the spot at once, and found that Westacott was quite insensible; after a while, seeing that he did not get better, with assistance I conveyed him to his parent's residence.

To the Coroner: Deceased had been working under me for about nine months; his conduct was good.

To Mr. Oliver: I do not know what passed between the boys before the blow was struck by the deceased; Train's conduct has been good since I have known him; I said to Train, "It was a murderous thing for you to take up a piece of wood like that to strike him with;" he replied, "Well, see what he has done to me."

To a Juror: I don't think more than a minute or two elapsed from the commencement to the termination of the whole affair.

Dr. O'Reilly, residing in Liverpool-street, who had made a post mortem examination of the body, deposed that the cause of death was compression of the brain, resulting from effusion of blood, consequent on fracture of the skull, such fracture being the result of external violence; he also stated that the injury might have been caused by the piece of wood produced.

To Mr. Oliver: The fracture of the skull could have been caused by one blow only.

George Train, residing at No. 2, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont, after being cautioned by the Coroner, made the following statement:—I am 16 years of age. I am employed at Goodlet and Smith's timber mills. On Tuesday last I was working with my mate; he assisted me to take some wood to a different part of the mill. I took a load, and when returning, Westacott came up, caught hold of the back of the cart and pulled it out of my hands. The boy that was with me—we call him "Snuffy"—came to my help. Westacott picked up a piece of wood and hit him ("Snuffy") with it. I took the cart, and was going to get another load, but Westacott again caught hold of it and took it from me. I let him have the cart because he was "too able" for me; I left the vehicle standing by his machine, and he went on with his work. I told my mate that he (Westacott) had taken the cart from me, but was not using it. He told me to go round and get it if Westacott was not using it. When I went round Westacott caught me by the neck, threw me down, and put shavings down my back. I returned to my mate and told him that Westacott would not give me the cart, so he (my mate), whose name is Joseph Holland, sent me on the third floor, where I got another cart. I returned, procured some firewood, and placed it near Mr. Everett's machine. I then went and got a drink, after which Westacott came up to me and told me to carry out some "pickets." I said I was helping Holland. He (Westacott) told me to "clear out." I said I would do so as soon as I had had a drink. Mr. Everett then passed, and Westacott told him that I was keeping two boys from their work. I turned round to Kenna and inquired if I had prevented him from working. He said "No." Westacott said, "Yes, you were," and he then drew off and struck me with his fist between the lip and the nose. I then stooped down on my right-hand side and picked up a piece of wood, and struck him on the head with it, and he fell. I struck Westacott immediately after I received the blow. The piece of wood was lying close to me, and I picked it up and struck him with it. I had been on good terms with him.

To a Juror: Westacott was not my superior in any way, but he tried to domineer over me that day.

After further evidence had been taken, the Coroner pointed out that if the jury believed the evidence of the witnesses they would have to return a verdict of manslaughter. After a short deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against George Train.

The coroner then committed the prisoner to take his trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court.

The witnesses were bound over in a recognisance of £100 each to appear when called upon.

When announcing the verdict, the foreman said that the jury were of opinion that great provocation had been given to the boy Train.

Mr. Oliver applied for bail, which was allowed, one surety in the sum of £100, and two sureties in a sum of £50 each.

The inquiry then terminated.

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

SURRENDERS.

William Brown, of Blayney, plumber. Liabilities, £139 17s. Assets, £6 11s. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

John F. Griffith, of Barclay-street, Waverley, carrying on the business of an artists' and fancy repository at No. 8, Royal Arcade, Sydney, under the style of G. and N. Scott. Statement to be filed by February 14. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Henry William Smith, of Yass, grazier. Liabilities, £23,257 9s. 2d. Assets, £4850. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Charles Frederick Atkinson, carpenter, now a confinee in Darlinghurst gaol. Liabilities, £52 2s. Assets, £15 9s. 6d. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Alfred Dadley, of Wagga, carpenter. Liabilities, £182 1s. 10d. Assets, £25. Mr. Macnab, official assignee.

John Roberts, of No. 16, Raglan-street, Darlington, baker. Liabilities, £140 13s. 9d. Assets, £29 11s. 6d. Mr. Macnab, official assignee.

John William Lane, of Alton-street, Woollahra, Government official. Liabilities, £31 13s. 4d. Assets, £15. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

William George Darlow, of Wagga, grazier. Liabilities, £734 18s. Assets, £583 18s.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

(*Before Mr. District Court Judge* DOWLING.)

TABRETT AND ANOTHER V. BENNETT AND OTHERS.

This was an action brought by Messrs. Tabrett and Draper, of Newtown, against Messrs. Bennett, Little, and Co., of Sussex-street, for the recovery of £150 damages with respect to alleged breach of contract regarding certain timber. Mr. Gibson, instructed by Mr. W. T. A. Shorter, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Field, instructed by Messrs. Allen and Allen, for the defendants. The timber in question was sold by auction by the defendants to the plaintiffs for £102 1s., one of the conditions being that it was to be settled for within two days. The sale took place on the 6th October, and one of the plaintiffs expressed a desire to take immediate delivery of it. Mr. Bennett replied, "All right, old man, I'll send you the order to-morrow." The delivery order was accordingly forwarded to the plaintiffs on the following day, and it was sent by them the next day by a carter to the wharf, where the timber was stacked. The wharfinger refused to deliver, and referred the carter to Messrs. Bennett, Little, and Co. As Mr. Draper was subsequently informed that the goods could not be delivered before they were paid for, he tendered a cheque in payment, and then learnt that the timber had been resold. It was contended on behalf of the defendants that payment was a condition precedent to delivery, and that the resale rescinded the contract that had been entered into between the parties; and further, that the property never passed to the plaintiffs. It was submitted on behalf of the plaintiffs, that the delivery of the delivery-note to them by the defendants amounted to a waiver on the part of the latter of the condition requiring payment within two days. Judgment was reserved.

BROWN V. MARSHALL.

In this case, Robert John Brown, coachsmith, residing at the Mercantile Hotel, George-street, sued George Marshall, of George-street North, restaurant keeper, for the recovery of £200 damages for slander. Mr. R. H. Levien appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. P. Jones for the defendant. It appeared that between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock one Sunday night the defendant and others were in the yard of the Mercantile Hotel, illtreating a man named John Horn. Plaintiff, who was sitting in a backroom of the public-house, went out and interfered with a view to causing the assailants of Horn to desist. The defendant then, it was alleged, used certain vile expressions reflecting upon the parentage of Brown. A verdict was given for the plaintiff for 40s., without costs.

HUNT V. FREEHILL (EXECUTOR).

This was an action brought by Edward Aubrey Hunt against Mr. Francis B. Freehill, as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Grogan, late of Croydon, deceased, for the recovery of £107 12s. 6d. for services rendered to the late Mr. Grogan. Mr. Edmunds, instructed by Mr. S. A. Fullford, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Field, instructed by Mr. John Herbert, appeared for the defendant. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for £75.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The business of the Metropolitan Quarter Sessions was resumed in the Supreme Court before his Honor Judge Forbes and juries of 12, Mr. P. J. Healey conducting the various prosecutions on behalf of the Crown.

MALICIOUSLY WOUNDING.

A widow named *Kate Walker* was charged with maliciously wounding Marion Dawson with a piece of firewood, which was thrown at her during a quarrel that occurred between the parties on the 13th January. It appeared from the evidence that Marion Dawson was a lodger in the house in Mary-lane, in which the prisoner lived, and that the quarrel arose in the wash-house as to who should have priority in the use of the tubs. The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of not guilty, and commented upon the course taken by the magistrates in sending such trivial cases to the Supreme Court. His Honor concurred with the opinion of the jury that the time of the court had been unnecessarily wasted, and the prisoner was thereupon discharged.

MALICIOUSLY WOUNDING.

A man, *George F. Arthur*, was charged with maliciously wounding, with intent to murder, a woman named Alice Macdonald with whom he had been living at 22, Little Palmer-street. The prosecutrix stated that on the night of the 3rd of January the accused entered the house, apparently under the influence of liquor, and charged her with allowing another man to take liberties with her. He struck her on the face with his fist, knocked her down, and kicked her on the stomach. Afterwards he went into the kitchen, lit his pipe, and sat down to smoke, remarking at the time "While I am smoking I am thinking." Subsequently he entered the back yard to look for an axe, with which he struck the woman a blow on the head, the blow rendering her insensible. A lodger named Ross, hearing the screams of the woman, entered the room, and found the prisoner in the act of striking a second blow, but he interfered and succeeded in preventing the prisoner from committing further injuries upon the woman. The jury, after a brief deliberation, found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to penal servitude for seven years.

LARCENY.

A young girl named *Alice Moore*, who was greatly affected on being brought into court, was charged with stealing a gold necklet, a finger ring, and a watch and chain, the property of Martin C. Jewell. Mr. W. J. Hill conducted the defence, the prisoner pleading not guilty. The evidence of Mrs. Jewell, wife of the prosecutor, was to the effect that the accused had been lodging at her house in Albert-street, Darlinghurst, from the 14th until the 22nd December. On the latter date she left without giving any notice, and it was discovered shortly after her departure that the necklet and other trinkets referred to were missing. When the prisoner went away from the house she owed a week's board, but she returned three weeks afterwards with the object of paying part of the debt, and was then accused of the theft of the jewellery. The prisoner denied all knowledge of the necklet, and promised to do anything rather than be given into custody. On her arrest she was searched, but no portion of the stolen property was found upon her person. Soon after the 22nd December she went to Miss Goold, a dressmaker, to have a dress made, and, as alleged by the Crown, she was wearing at that time a portion of the chain that corresponded with the remainder of the chain produced. Mrs. Jewell explained to the Court that the necklet in question was made for her daughter out of a portion of a lady's gold albert, and showed where the ends had been afterwards joined together. Miss Goold, on being asked by Mr. Hill a question as to the date of the alleged robbery, replied with some warmth that she had good reason to remember the date, for on that day soon after the accused left her house she missed her cashbox, containing £11. Mr. Hill—"Is that why you are here to-day to give evidence against this unfortunate girl?" The witness said she had no such reason for being present. Mr. Hill replied that it seemed strange that nothing should have been said in the police court in reference to the cashbox. The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

HOUSEBREAKING AND STEALING.

Two boys, aged respectively 9 and 10 years, were charged with having, on the 28th December, broken into the house of Richard Lewis, and also with having stolen therefrom two watches, two chains, a watch-key, four finger rings, three watch-chains, a brooch, a pair of earrings, and 7s. in money. His Honour remanded the prisoners for a week in order that they might in the meantime be brought up at the Water Police Court on a charge of being found wandering about the streets in company with reputed thieves; and that the magistrates might be afforded an opportunity of ordering them to be sent on board the training ship Vernon.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Four young men, named Patrick Kearney, George M'Gregor, Thomas Sampson, and Henry Blakeney, were charged with stealing the sum of 15s. from the person of a Hindoo named Ismail, a servant in the employment of Dr. Marshall, of Lyon's-terrace. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The evidence for the prosecution showed that Ismail was standing near Prince Alfred Park on the evening of the 15th ultimo, when the prisoners Kearney and Blakeney came up, and the former struck his hand in such a way that the money was scattered over the pavement. The prisoners picked up the money and ran away. Kearney struck the prosecutor on the face, and was arrested, but although the others escaped for the time, they were afterwards identified as having been in company with Kearney when the theft was committed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty against M'Gregor, Sampson, and Blakeney, and the lads were acquitted. Kearney, who aggravated his offence by striking the prosecutor at the time of the robbery, was found guilty of common larceny, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour, in Darlinghurst gaol.

LARCENY.

By a singular coincidence, *Ismail*, the prosecutor in the above case, appeared in the dock simultaneously with the four prisoners who were alleged to have robbed him, on a charge of stealing a valuable finger ring, the property of the wife of Dr. Marshall, of Lyon's-terrace, Liverpool-street, with whom he was employed as a domestic servant. The prisoner (through his interpreter) pleaded not guilty, but in addressing the jury he admitted having found the ring as he was sweeping the staircase of Dr. Marshall's house. The ring was identified by Mrs. Marshall as her property. A Hindoo, named Sutta, stated that he purchased the ring from the prisoner for 20s., and a third Hindoo, named Azaro Elli, deposed that he accepted the ring from Sutta in payment of a debt of £2. The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol with hard labour.

The following cases will be taken to-day:—Alexander Kennedy, inflicting grievous bodily harm; James Higginbotham, stealing in a dwellinghouse; Edward William Walker, horse-stealing; Betsy Steel and another, larceny; James Scholes, wounding; James Ryan, larceny; James Maxwell, larceny; Helen O'Grady, wounding.

LAW NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT.—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Causes.—Gordon v. Corcoran, Stevens v. Slater, Hart v. Smith, Zions v. Meyer, Preston v. Shepherd, Weiss v. M'Kenzie, Stanford v. Dolman, Smith v. Farey.

POLICE.

Mr. R. R. Morrisset, D.S.M., disposed of the business in the Charge Court at the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday, and Mr. A. M. Fisher, D.S.M., dealt with a number of cases in the Summons Court. A number of persons were fined for drunkenness and other minor offences. *John Norton* (28) pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a pair of trousers and two vests, valued at £2, the property of G. L. Carter. He was ordered to be imprisoned for four months, with hard labour. *Thomas Wardrop*, 26, charged with having incited a prisoner to resist a constable whilst in the execution of his duty, was fined 40s., in default 14 days' imprisonment. *Frank Morley*, 21, charged with having wilfully impeded a railway servant whilst in the execution of his duty, was fined 60s., in default seven days' imprisonment. *Bernard Donnelly*, 71, charged with having refused to pay on demand the sum of 3d. for liquor supplied to him by the licensee of the Mercantile Hotel, was sent to gaol for seven days. *Harriet Biddle* (19) was fined 40s., in default seven days' imprisonment, for having behaved in a riotous manner in Campbell-street. She was also fined 40s., in default seven days' imprisonment, for having used indecent language in Campbell-street. *James Walsh* (20), labourer, was fined 60s., in default 14 days' imprisonment, for having used obscene language in Campbell-street. Mr. Inspector Seymour prosecuted a number of persons for breaches of the Corporation bylaws. *Mark Isaacs*, for having ling on his premises for sale, unfit for food, was fined £5, in default 14 days' imprisonment. For having allowed filth to accumulate on their premises, *George Bestel*, *Paul Poletti*, and *John Swadling* were each fined 20s., in default seven days' imprisonment. *John Swadling* was further fined 20s., in default seven days' imprisonment, for allowing a drain to get into a defective state. *Catherine Jane Gill* was charged with having attempted to commit suicide. Mr. Richards appeared for the defence. Senior-constable Gibbons deposed that at about 9 a.m. on the 1st instant he arrested the prisoner at the Prince Alfred Hospital. In reply to the charge she said, "I was so low-spirited I did not know what I was doing; I had to call for water after I had taken it, or else they would not have known it." John Cussack, labourer, residing at Denham-street, Glebe, deposed that prisoner and her husband had been residing at his house; about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 30th of January last he noticed that there was something wrong with the prisoner: in reply to a question she told him that she had taken a bottle of chlorodyne; witness immediately sent for Dr. Smith; he saw the empty bottle (produced) in the room, and handed it to the doctor. Dr. Walker Smith, residing in the Glebe-road, deposed that he was called to see the prisoner, and found her in bed; she was then almost insensible; owing to information he received witness administered an emetic, and it acted favourably; witness saw the empty bottle (produced) on a table in the room, and also found a small glass with a few drops of chlorodyne in it; he reported the matter to the police, and the prisoner was subsequently removed to the Prince Alfred Hospital. Dr. Jenkens, resident medical superintendent of the Prince Alfred Hospital, deposed that the prisoner was admitted into the institution on the 30th ultimo suffering from internal pains; she was not dangerously ill, and was discharged from the hospital within three days. This completed the evidence, and the prisoner was committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions. Bail was allowed.

At the WATER POLICE COURT, yesterday, two boys, *William Buchanan*, aged 10 years, and *Henry Drury*, aged 8½ years, were brought before Mr. Yates on a charge of having been found wandering about the streets in company with reputed thieves. Constable Curry stated that he had known them for some months, and had seen them wandering about the streets in bad company; they lived in Pyrmont; they had been charged at the Central Police Court with breaking and entering and stealing about £15 worth of jewellery, and were committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions; they had sold some of the jewellery, and some of it was found on them; part of it was found in the possession of Buchanan's mother; Drury's mother was a prostitute, and a drunken and low character; when the constable went to arrest the boy Buchanan he found the boy's mother in bed with some man; she said her husband was away at Newcastle; there was only one bed in the house; the boy was sleeping in the same room; the boys were neglected in every respect, and were constantly wandering about the streets without any occupation, and they did not go to school; on the case being sent up to the Sessions the Crown prosecutor (Mr. Healy) considered that it would be desirable to have the boys dealt with by the magistrate with the view of having them sent on board the Vernon in preference to sending them to gaol. Accordingly the boys were brought to the police court by Sergeant Pirie, and charged under the Industrial Schools Act. They were ordered to be sent on board the Vernon. Mr. Yates severely lectured the mothers of the boys, both of whom were present in court. The mother of Drury had been turned out of the court earlier in the day for drunken behaviour. *Harry Price* was sentenced to two months' gaol for stealing a revolver valued at £3, the property of Paul Charriol. The prisoner had been a lodger in the prosecutor's house for about seven weeks; the revolver had been left in his room, and during the absence of the prosecutor the prisoner left, taking all his things, and without having paid a farthing for his lodging. The revolver was also taken, and the prisoner subsequently sold it, through a companion named Joseph Hembrough, who was charged with being concerned in the theft, but was discharged on the evidence given. The prisoner *Price* admitted having taken the revolver. It appeared that he had recently come from England and was getting short of money. A man named *Charles Jensen* was charged with having stolen a 22-feet varnished cedar boat, valued at £30, from the davits of the owner, Mr. R. C. Webster, at Blue's Bay. Evidence was given to the effect that the boat had been securely fastened in its place, and was found to have been stolen overnight. The prisoner was arrested at Barrenjoey with the boat in his possession. He said he had bought it for £5 from a man named Peter M'Neill. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. In the Summons branch, before Mr. Addison, S.M., Mr. Julien Thomas Blanchard, ordnance storekeeper, proceeded against *Charles Kilvert*, master of the ship Mistley Hall, on three separate charges laid under the 5th, 8th, and 11th sections of the Gunpowder and Explosives Consolidation Act of 1876 (40 Vic. No. 1). The first information stated that on the 12th January, 1886, the Mistley Hall arrived in Port Jackson, having on board 19 cases of cartridges, and the defendant did not hoist a pilot-jack at the main masthead and keep it flying until all explosives had been landed. The second charge was that on 12th January the vessel passed to the westward of Garden Island, having the said explosives on board; and the third case was that on the 16th of January the defendant unlawfully caused the said 19 cases of cartridges containing 250lb. of gunpowder to be removed from his vessel by a boat, such boat not being thoroughly covered in or housed over or sufficiently provided with coverings duly authorised by the regulations. The defendant pleaded guilty to the several charges, and was fined 40s., or 14 days, on the first and second, and 60s., or a month, on the third, with 5s. 6d. costs in each case. *Alexander Finlay*, a restaurant-keeper in Castlereagh-street, was fined £2 2s. 6d., or 14 days, for keeping his shop open after 12 o'clock at night. The place had been kept open till about 3 in the morning to the annoyance of the residents in the locality.

At the ST. LEONARDS POLICE COURT on Thursday, before Mr. Marsh, S.M., *George Evans* (23), bricklayer, on remand, charged with maliciously cutting and wounding Hugh Edmunds on the night of the 30th of January, at St. Leonards, was committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held on the 23rd instant. Bail allowed—himself in £80 and two sureties in £40 each, or one in £80.

LICENSING COURT.

A Licensing Court was held yesterday at the Water Police Offices, Mr. Addison, S.M., and Mr. Yates, D.S.M., presiding. A spirit merchant's license was granted to George Hill Adams; billiards, Thomas Reddington; auctioneer's special, Philip L. Frankel; hawkers', N. P. Charlton, Richard P. J. M'Namara, John Sinclair, Isaac Lewis, A. E. Loveridge, Lewis Speisman, Frederick Fuller, Loy King, Sen Sing, Lum Fat, Chen Hon, Wong Yen, Chin Quoy, Leong Pin, Fet Chew, Richard M. Willis, Foo Sun, Alfred Earnes. A publican's license was renewed to John R. Fenwick.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE OXUS.—The Tashkent official newspaper, *Turkestan Viedomosti*, announces an occurrence which, had England been less occupied with elections, might have caused a stir in this country. Captain Brukoff, a Russian naval officer, has set out from Kazala with the Aral fleet, and in a week or two steamers will be running on the Oxus to the Afghan ferries between Khoja Saleh and Balkh. Brukoff is the officer who some years ago demonstrated the River Oxus to be navigable as far as Afghanistan, and is appointed in charge of what must for the future be known as the "Oxus Flotilla," until more definite arrangements are made respecting its future. Since the summer of last year the Government has been negotiating with a Moscow syndicate to take over the Aral fleet, and develop it for mercantile purposes, receiving in return an annual subsidy from the State.

THE PETERSHAM CHILD-MURDER.

THE PRISONER THROWS HIMSELF ON THE TRAM LINE.

Yesterday forenoon a desperate attempt at escape was made by the prisoner Jeremiah O'Sullivan, committed on a charge of wilful murder, arising out of the death of a child at Petersham. It appears that immediately after the inquest was over, and the verdict of wilful murder returned, O'Sullivan was being brought along the street, handcuffed, in the custody of two policemen, who were walking on either side of him. When they were near the Christchurch police station, and within a few feet of the tram line, a tram was observed coming towards them. O'Sullivan seems to have seized the opportunity to free himself from his terrible position, even at the pain of a frightful death. He made a short step or stumble, and got behind the policemen alongside him, and then darted away towards the tram before they could lay hands on him. The tram was now a very short distance away, and as he reached the line he threw his hands up behind his head, and flung himself on the ground between the rails, right in front of the motor. The fireman, Richard Walker, saw O'Sullivan's rush towards the motor, and instinctively divining his intention, let down the shield, which caught O'Sullivan on the body, and held him clear of the wheels. The man's head and shoulders got below the shield, and reached the firebox, and in that position he was dragged along for a short distance till the motor was stopped, and O'Sullivan was taken up and conveyed to Darlinghurst Gaol, where he was placed in the hospital. He appears to have come out of his desperate situation only slightly hurt. The driver of the tram is Harry Harris (No. 1), and the conductor is Cecil Paterson. The presence of mind and activity of fireman, Dick Walker, also seems worthy of notice.

A TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

200 LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

(*From the Times, December* 24.)

An alarming colliery explosion took place at the Mardy Colliery of Locket's Steam Coal Company, situated near Ferndale, on December 23, and has resulted in a supposed loss of 200 lives. Up to the present time nearly 100 bodies have been found. The Mardy Colliery is situated in the Rhondda Valley, about two miles from Ferndale, which is on a branch of the Taff Vale railway. There are two pits, which were sunk about seven years ago, and thus the colliery is comparatively a new one, while it is reputed to be structurally one of the best and safest in the district. The down-cast shaft is 300 yards in depth, while the depth of the up-cast is between 370 and 380 yards.

At 7 o'clock in the morning some 1100 men descended into the two pits, about 800 entering the down-cast cage, while 300 more descended to the workings by means of the up-cast. Men and minerals were wound up and down at both shafts, which occupy situations about 70 or 80 yards from each other. The work of the mine proceeded in the ordinary way till a quarter to 3 o'clock, when a terrific report, accompanied by a huge volume of flame belching forth from the down-cast shaft (through which the 800 men had descended to their work), proclaimed to the workmen on the surface, and indeed to the whole village of Mardy, that there had occurred one of those terrible calamities which are the dread of mining communities. Mardy is purely a colliery village, which has grown up with the pits, and most of the male inhabitants earn their bread in Locket's colliery. The houses occupied by the people almost border on the colliery, and therefore the explosion was distinctly heard by the wives and sisters of those who were hewing coal in the mine. It being Christmas time, many of the female inhabitants were away from home busy making their purchases in preparation for the season, but still there were a large number of women by their firesides waiting for the men, who would return in the ordinary course at 5 o'clock. Among these the alarm was something terrible to contemplate, as, hurrying on bonnets and shawls, they rushed down to the mouth of the pit in excited groups. They knew what the report and the lurid flash of flame portended, and their anxiety to learn the worst was pitiable to see. Immediately after the explosion, Mr. William Thomas, consulting engineer of the company, organised a gang to repair the down shaft, with the object of descending into the working. The shaft was not very badly damaged at the top and for some distance down, and thus the repairs were effected without any great difficulty. The cage was lowered with an exploring party, but on nearing the bottom they met with a very formidable and, as it proved, insurmountable obstacle. This was a great pile of *débris* in their way; indeed, the whole of the bottom of the shaft and the companion cage were wrecked, and placed an impassable barrier in the way either of ingress or egress. Certain it was that if that were the only way of escape those miners who might have survived were doomed to a living entombment, for a time at any rate. The guide ropes, too, were broken, and presented nothing but twisted and broken ends. Entrance by this means being thus rendered impossible, the exploring party turned their attention to the upcast shaft, and, walking over the surface ground, soon reached it. They found it intact, and a descent was at once begun, the time being now about 5 o'clock. Upon arriving at the bottom, they found large throngs of eager and excited miners, who were ignorant of the fate of their comrades. The exploring party at once proceed to the task of getting these men up, and amidst great excitement among the bystanders at the top of the shaft, 900 men were safely rescued in about three hours. This, however, still left more than 200 unaccounted for in the workings. The party again proceeded to descend, and commenced the search for the missing men. After some little time they came upon the first sign of them. Upon penetrating along the passage, a sad spectacle met their gaze. They saw there nearly 100 dead bodies lying on the ground in most piteous attitudes. It was evident that a rush had been made to the bottom of the shaft, and in this fatal rush the weakest had gone to the wall. Some were lying on their faces, some had evidently been trampled on, and the faces were for the most part horribly contorted. Strenuous efforts were made to conclude the task, but up to the time of telegraphing no more bodies had been recovered.

Another account contains the following further particulars:—Every requisite modern science could invent has been adopted to insure a thorough system of ventilation, and only last evening the workings had been examined by men appointed by the colliers, who reported that, so far as the supply of fresh air was concerned, everything was in a most satisfactory state. The depression in trade has not been so severely felt there as in many parts of the district, the miners having been employed of late constantly at most of the collieries. There was on this account a full complement of the men engaged near the No. 2 pit in the upcast shaft, up which the men who have been fortunate enough to escape with their lives are being slowly drawn to bank. When the report was spread, the pit's mouth was soon besieged by numbers of women and children. Some cried and wrung their hands in the wildest despair. One poor woman fainted and had to be carried away; another, recognising her son as being among the first rescued, fell on his neck and wept tears of joy.

A SINGULAR CASE OF ASSUMED POVERTY.

(*From the South Australian Advertiser.*)

A singular case of poverty at Jamestown was brought to light on Saturday, January 23. An old man named James Hockey, who had been in receipt of assistance from one of his sons living at Mount Lock for several years past, was taken to the hospital in a state of supposed starvation by Mr. Mayne, sen., whose kind sympathy was aroused on behalf of the old man, and who at his own expense had conveyed the patient to the hospital. On being admitted, the warder, in accordance with the custom adopted in that institution, insisted upon the patient being undressed and put to bed—the first process being one which the patient appeared to particularly object to. This opposition to the rules of the institution very probably led the warder to insist upon carrying out his determination, believing perhaps that beggars had no right to be choosers—especially in such a case as this. Consequently the process of undressing the patient was persevered in, and on loosening the nether garments of the apparently half-starved patient, a belt was seen to slip from his waist, which caused the old man considerable anxiety, and gave rise to increased curiosity on the part of the warder. This led to an investigation of the contents of the belt in question, and therein were discovered the sum of £93 10s. in gold and notes, besides several articles of jewellery. At the time the patient was admitted to the hospital he was to all appearance in a very bad state indeed; but the discovery of this plant appeared to work a most miraculous cure, for on the following morning the patient decided upon making tracks, and at once left the hospital, the belt and its contents being handed over to Mr. Boucaut, chairman of the hospital committee, by the warder of the hospital. On interviewing the absconding patient, we were informed that the money so discovered had been in his possession for several years, whether it was for more than three or four years he could not say, having lost the count of time in this particular respect; but he had no hesitation in saying that it was the result of a sale of certain stock which had at one time belonged to his brother in New South Wales, and that he had been desired to keep it for the purchase of three headstones to be placed over his own and his two brothers' graves. He had sworn that he would starve before he touched the money himself, and he had not touched it; and had gone as near starvation as the hospitality of his neighbours would permit. He further contended that it was much against his wish that he was taken to the hospital; and he was quite prepared to agree that the money in question should be transmitted through the post-office to his nieces in New South Wales, to whom, if to anyone but himself, it rightly belonged. He had kept the whole matter a secret from his sons, who are residing in the neighbourhood, for various reasons, one of which was that it was no business of theirs, notwithstanding his persistent and continued claims on them for support.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—Very remarkable disappearance of all dirt from everything by using Hudson's Extract of Soap. Reward—Purity, health, perfect satisfaction, by its regular daily use. For cloths, linen, knives, forks, dishes, saucepans, and all domestic washing.—[ADVT.]

A PUBLIC BENEFACTRESS.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World Hair Restorer is perfection for restoring gray, white, or faded hair to its youthful colour, gloss, and beauty. It renews its life, strength, and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless hair dressing. Its perfume rich and rare.—[ADVT.]

THE NEW LICENSING ACT OF VICTORIA.

The Melbourne *Age* gives the following abstract of the new Licensing Act of Victoria, which came into force on the 1st February:—

"When the Licensing Bill was first introduced by Mr. Berry in July last, a *resumé* was published in these columns of the Ministerial proposals, but the measure was so amended in its passage through Parliament that few persons would recognise in the leading provisions of the Government measure, the Act as it comes into force to-day. The Act contains 151 clauses, and repeals the Licensing Act of 1876. The licenses which may be granted under the new Act embrace victuallers, grocers, colonial wine, railway refreshment rooms, temporary licenses for agricultural or horticultural shows and cricket matches, packet, spirit merchants, brewers, billiard table and colonial wine licenses. The hours during which publicans may sell liquor have been curtailed under the new law by 30 minutes. The hours for selling liquor are from 6 a.m. to half-past 11 p.m., but by a provision in the Act, publicans carrying on business in the neighbourhood of wharves, markets, cattle or sheep yards, or abattoirs, or at places from which railway trains or steamers depart earlier than 6 in the morning, can supply customers on special permit from the Licensing Court. A great deal of discussion took place in the Assembly on the statutory number of public-houses under the new bill, and also in regard to the local option clauses. With reference to the former question it may be mentioned that the number of public-houses in any one licensing district must not exceed one for each 250 of the first 1000 inhabitants, and a further one for each subsequent 500 inhabitants. Clause 17 provides that the existing licenses are not affected by the statutory number, but it is laid down that no new licenses except for a house containing 30 rooms shall be granted after the commencement of the Act until the number of licenses has been reduced below the statutory number, or unless the electors have determined by a poll in favour of an increase to a given number not exceeding the statutory number. Clause 20 makes provision for granting roadside licenses in excess of the statutory number, if the houses are situated in mountainous districts, and not within 10 miles of any village or township, and at least 10 miles from the nearest house which afforded accommodation to the public. With regard to the determination by poll of the electors as to the number of licensed houses, the 22nd section of the Act provides that 'When the number of victuallers' licenses in any district is in excess of or below the statutory number, one-fifth of the ratepaying electors on the rolls for the time being may petition the Governor-in-Council to cause a poll to be taken to determine whether the number shall be decreased to any number not below the statutory number, or increased to any number not exceeding the statutory number. The Governor-in-Council, on receipt of such a petition, may authorise the returning officer for the electoral division forming the licensing district to take a poll. A poll will be taken by ballot in the month of March each year, in accordance with regulations to be made by the Governor-in-Council. If the result of the poll is in favour of a reduction of the number of houses, the Licensing Court must determine, before June 10 next ensuing, which of such licensed premises shall be deprived of a license, and on the next annual sitting of the Licensing Court the total number must be reduced to the number determined on by the electors, provided that no person shall be deprived of his license until he has received compensation. One-third of the whole number of the electors on the roll must record their votes in order to constitute a poll. The number of grocers' licenses regulated by local option, and the proportion, is one for each full 500 inhabitants. The fee for a victualler's license is £15 per annum for premises assessed at an annual value of not more than £50, £25 for premises assessed at more than £50 and not more than £200, £50 for premises assessed at more than £200. The fee for a roadside victualler's license is £5 per annum; for a packet license, £20; grocer's license, £10; colonial wine license, £5; temporary license, £2; railway refreshment-room license, £25; billiard table license, £5 per table for any number not greater than four, and £20 for the whole of any number greater than four; brewer's license, £25; spirit merchant's license, £25. The general provisions of the new Act enforce publicans not to supply any persons with liquor on Sundays except lodgers and bona fide travellers. All licensed houses must contain six rooms for the accommodation of the public in any city and town, and in boroughs and hamlet three rooms are required."

THE SEVERED HAND CASE.

The Christchurch correspondent of the *New Zealand Times* telegraphs on January 25:—"Mr. and Mrs. Howard and the two Godfreys were brought up this morning at the Police Court, held in the old Provincial Council Chamber, before Mr. R. Beetham, R.M., and Messrs. Cox and Sims, J's.P., and charged with conspiring to defraud the Mutual Life Government Assurance Association, and the Accident Assurance Association. The building was densely crowded, and the street outside thronged. Mr. J. C. Martin, Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution. Mr. Kippenberger (for Mr. Joynt) appeared for Howard, Mr. Stringer for Mrs. Howard, and Mr. Holmes for the Godfreys. Mr. Kippenberger applied for an adjournment till to-morrow, as Mr. Joynt was detained in the Supreme Court. Mr. Martin opposed the application, as 45 witnesses were waiting, and the case had already been remanded. It was finally arranged to adjourn at 1 p.m. till the next day. Mr. Martin addressed the Court, contending that it was not necessary to prove that the defendants had met to convict them of conspiracy, if it could be proved that they were working with a common object. The evidence of the first half-dozen witnesses proved that Howard took out policies in the offices named, and had transferred them to Mrs. Howard, and that the money payable under them had been claimed by her. James Sheriff stated that on the 16th December Howard came to the Sumner Baths, and said that a hand had been found at Taylor's Mistake by the Godfreys, who had called his attention to it, and that they had asked him to telegraph to the police, saying that they were coming with the hand. The remainder of the evidence proved that Howard was at Sumner on the 10th October, the clothes being found on the beach next day."

THE LAND BOARD DISTRICT OF BOURKE.

Messrs. Higinbotham, Robinson, and Harrison, of 99, Pitt-street, Sydney, have compiled a most useful map of the Land Board District of Bourke, New South Wales. This map comprises the whole of the land districts of Bourke, Brewarrina, Brewarrina East, Cobar and Cobar East, which include the counties of Culgoa, Narran, Gunderbrooka, Cowper, Yanda, Robinson, Mouramba, Booroondarra, Rankin, Barrona, Landsborough, Irrara, and portions of Thoulcanna, Ularara, Fitzgerald, Killara, Canbelego, Gregory, and Clyde, situate within the Western Territorial Division, also portions of Flinders, Canbelego, and Clyde, within the Central Territorial Division of the colony of New South Wales. It clearly shows the position and names of the present (170) pastoral holdings or squatters' stations, boundaries, and lessees' names, with the division lines, dividing the pastoral leasehold from the resumed area open to applicants for homestead leases, in the Western Division, and the resumed areas, &c., of parts of the counties of Flinders, Canbelego, and Clyde, in the Central Division open to conditional purchase, &c. The Land Board district boundary is shown, also land district names and boundaries, county names and boundaries, towns and villages, travelling stock routes and camping reserves, roads and tracks, rivers, creeks, ranges, local names, Government and private tanks, the railway from Nyngan to Bourke, the trial survey railway line from Byerock to Brewarrina, lessees' improvements, such as dams and tanks, homesteads, &c. The map embraces that portion of the colony hitherto known as the Warrego Pastoral District, and parts of the Albert, Wellington, and Lachlan Pastoral Districts. A small map of the colony appears in one corner, coloured in such a manner as to show distinctly the 16 Land Board districts and their chief towns or head offices of the Local Land Boards and district surveyors. The Eastern, Central, and Western Territorial Divisions are also well defined. The map, which has been excellently drawn, should prove invaluable as a work of reference. It is very neatly got up and coloured, and reflects the highest credit on its compilers.

FIELD OF MARS COMMON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I ask the favour of space in your columns to call attention to a statement in a report of the Ryde Municipal Council which appeared in your issue of 30th January. It was resolved by that body to send a reply to a communication received from the Department of Mines. The latter part of that reply is as follows:—"And notify that the surplus money of the sale of the Field of Mars Common is to be expended in the improvement of Ryde municipal district, as agreed when the Government took over the same." The conclusion to be drawn from the above is that the council claim the whole of the surplus for their district. Now I venture to say that all outside the Ryde district will dispute this claim made by the Council. It will be difficult to find any ground for it in any communication on the subject from the Government. I have given some attention to this matter, and, so far as I know, the surplus, according to Sir John Robertson's promise, contained in a letter from that gentleman, who was Colonial Secretary at the time, was to be expended for the benefit of the whole district of the Field of Mars, and not exclusively for the Ryde municipal district.

This question of the claim to the surplus of the proceeds of the sale of the common is one which the residents of this district ought to take up and press upon the attention of the Government, otherwise there is great danger it will be lost altogether. A portion of the common has been sold. It is time some active steps be taken to agitate this question. I have often suggested the formation of a progress committee to act on behalf of the people, such committee to be chosen from different parts of the district, and to act in conjunction with the members for the district. If something of this kind be done, sufficient influence would be brought to bear on the Government, which would secure our rights not only with regard to the surplus of the money, but many other matters which require attention. I am, &c.,

Broad Oaks, Feb. 3. SAMUEL GOOLD.

C. BRANDAUER AND CO.'S Circular Pointed Pens write as smoothly as a lead pencil, and neither scratch nor spurt, the points being rounded by a new process. Six prize medals awarded. Sold by all stationers. Works, Birmingham, England.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 4.

Katoomba (s.), 1006 tons, Captain F. G. Lee, from Port Douglas 26th ultimo, via ports. Passengers—Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. J. Doughton, Mrs. J. G. D'Arcy, Mrs. Harreys, Mrs. Duckenfield, Miss Smith, Miss Tracey, Miss Maude Pollard, Miss May Pollard, Miss Reece, Miss M. Reece, Miss M'Kay, Miss L. M'Kay, Miss F. Triggs, Miss Donnelly, Miss Cobb, Miss Clarke, Miss Nina Foster, Miss J. D. D'Arcy, Miss Sinclair, Miss Dennis, Messrs. Brennan, M'Carkell, Burman, W. Smith, G. Frimwell, Count Von Rosenthall, J. Hall, F. Hall, F. Dunn, Justelius M'Mahon, S. Stewart, F. M'Clements, H. Farrell, C. Sweetman, J. Elder, A. Stewart, M. Salmon, W. Senior, W. Alexander, G. Campbell, R. Keam, Faull, J. K. Clayton, Maxwell, J. B. Dennis, and 33 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Ingeburg, German barque, 398 tons, Captain Otto Zimmermann, from Hamburg October 31. Justus Scharff, agent.

Penpont, three-masted schooner, 268 tons, Captain C. Fuller, from Melbourne 28th ultimo. G. Siemann and Co., agents.

Emilie Marie, barque, 632 tons, Captain Tonnesen, from Frederickstadt, Norway, October 12. R. Grant, agent.

Wendouree (s), 1640 tons, Captain W. H. Emmerson, from Melbourne 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. B. Harrington, Mrs. C. Morgan, Mrs. A. Mayne, Mrs. S. A. Bibbs, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Wandley, Mrs. Hurley, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. James, Miss E. Delany, Miss Robins, Miss Stone, Miss Wilson, Messrs. Dixon, H. B. Laws, A. Mayne, S. A. Bibbs, S. Morris, C. Lobel, W. Lobel, E. B. Higgins, L. Griffith, H. Dowd, H. Rutherford, J. Shield, and 60 in the steerage. Huddart, Parker, and Co., agents.

Helen Nicoll (s.), 384 tons, Captain R. A. Frazer, from Grafton 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Partridge, Mrs. Redman, Mrs. Foggwell, Mrs. M'Donald, Miss Driscoll, Miss Drinen, Messrs. C. Bull, Partridge, Wylie, Dr. Thompson, Gibson, Sterling, Whithford, Foggwell, Redman, and 9 in the steerage. John See and Co., agents.

Richmond (s.), 628 tons, Captain B. Alley, from Richmond River, 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Venterman, Mrs. Johnson and child, Rev. C. Gilmour, Messrs. Daly, Pidding, Clarke, Smith, Lockton, York, Chambers, Rogers, Grocock, Murray, E. F. Holdfield, M'Carthy, Fredreneich, Whellan, Masters Carter (2), and 7 in the steerage. B. B. Nicoll, agent.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 4.

Parthia (s.), for Newcastle.
San Luis, three-masted schooner, for San Francisco.
Maxima, Chilian barque, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle.
Crummock Water, barque, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle.
Tarawera (s.), for Auckland, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers.
George Thompson, ship, for Puget Sound.
Tenterden (s.), for Adelaide.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 5.

R. M. S. Tasmania, for London, via ports; Hauroto (s.), for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers; Victoria (s.), for Noumea and Fiji; Dingadee (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports; Gabo (s.), for Melbourne; Rosedale (s.), for Manning River; Port Jackson, ship, for London; Vivid, barque, for Melbourne; Francis Fisher, barque, for Portland, O.

CLEARANCES.—FEBRUARY 4.

Tarawera (s.), 2003 tons, Captain W. C. Sinclair, for Auckland and Southern ports of New Zealand. Passengers—Miss Ada Juneen, Miss Johnson, Miss Tighe, Mrs. Collran, Mrs. Amphlett, Mrs. Ruddock, Mrs. Tighe and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hodson, Mr. and Mrs. England, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rickards, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Rev. W. Davies, Messrs. John Patteson, W. R. Parker, Redgate, Humphrey, G. Collwell, W. S. Collwell, G. W. Nicoll, W. Hamworth, White, F. Durlacher, W. Cross, W. Bridge, Collyns, F. W. Wyon, C. Ieely, Custa Kaye, Gordon, Glassford, William Lucy, G. A. Coleman, Edgar Austin, G. E. Wilson, C. M. True, A. K. Lysacht, J. J. Warden, A. Burnett, Sommerville, Rother, C. W. Crealock, J. Tremwith, M. Tremwith, H. Creamer, Rhodes Atkins, and 20 in the steerage.

Crummock Water, barque, 995 tons, Captain W. White, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle.

Glengoil (s.), 1933 tons, Captain H. Holman, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

Frances Fisher, barque, 1430 tons, Captain Alfred Lewis, for Portland, O. Passenger—Mrs. Lewis.

Vivid, barque, 238 tons, Captain J. Peterson, for Melbourne.

Tenterden (s.), 1339 tons, Captain J. J. Simpson, for Adelaide.

COASTERS INWARD.—FEBRUARY 4.

Woonona (s.), from Bulli, with 700 tons coal; Tuggerah, from Terrigal, with 35,000 feet timber; Alpha, from Richmond River, with 65,000 feet sawn pine; Ada, from Manning River, with 17,000 feet timber; Growler, from Manning River, with 17,000 feet timber.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—FEBRUARY 4.

Woonona (s.), for Bulli; Tuggerah, for Newcastle; Ada, Growler, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 4.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Ingeburg, barque, from Hamburg: 35 cases pianos, 136 packages glass and chinaware, 1450 casks cement, 134 cases furniture, 53 cases spirits, 25 cases beer, 12 casks syrup, 150 cases candles, 800 cases dynamite, 7 cases acid, 162 packages chemicals, 16 packages collodion, 26 packages paint, 50 cases safety matches, 11 tolls printing paper, 261 packages sundries.

Katoomba (s.), from Port Douglas, via ports: 896 bags sugar, 296 bags tin ore, 126 bunches bananas, 133 ingots silver lead, 46 cases exhibits and 66 pieces machinery for Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 32 bags oysters, 64 cases pineapples, 30 cases pain-killer, and 10 cases sundries.

Penpont, from Melbourne: 299 bags pollard, 2566 bags wheat, 486 bags bran, 280 bags barley, 1350 bags flour.

Wendouree (s.), from Melbourne: 2 packages I.R. coat apparel, 1 packages machinery, 1 package gloves, 1 package hops, 5 kegs butter, 2000 cube stones, 7 bundles ironwork, 20 drums oil, 1 cask oil, 850 bags flour, 4360 bags chaff, 400 bags potatoes, 100 bags onions, 600 bags wheat, 50 bags bran, 50 half-chests tea, 4 boxes effects, 1 piano, 616 cases kerosene, 52 cases eggs, 250 cases vestas, 800 cases green fruit, 1 case pictures, 50 cases hops, 1 case hop bitters, 30 bars iron, and sundries.

Emilie Marie, from Frederickstadt: 263 standard boards.

Ex Strathearn: 80 cases starch; 200 cases D.M. Swiss milk—JAMES MACGREGOR, 348, George-street.

Ex Wendur: 200 cases Colman's white starch; 100 cases Moir's marmalade—JAMES MACGREGOR.

Ex Oakworth: 500 boxes 5-medal sperms; 750 boxes Gouda sperms—JAMES MACGREGOR, 348, George-street.

Ex Elamang, to arrive midday to-day: 500 sacks prime Warrnambool potatoes—BENNETT, LITTLE, AND CO., 97, Sussex-st.

EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 4.

Tarawera (s.), for Auckland: 1800 tons coal, 892 bags sugar, 1031 bags rice, 26 cases matches, 3 drums oil, 5 quarter-casks rum, 405 bags bonedust, 171 ingots tin, 96 packages hardware, 716 spokes, 10 pairs shafts, 101 felloes, 38 pairs naves, 70 bags shale, 118 cases fruit, 147 bags onions, 3 cases sewing-machines, and 62 packages sundries.

Tenterden (s.), for Adelaide: 1200 tons coal, 1608 packages sugar, 25 cases beer, 158 cases fruit, 15 packages tea, 1 parcel jewellery, 1 case silver coin (£500), 10 trunks boots, 8 cases pines, 117 lengths pipe, 31 packages sundries.

Frances Fisher, for Portland: 900 tons coal.

Crummock Water, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle: 300 tons coal.

Vivid, for Melbourne: 280 tons shale.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: February 4. Nineveh, ship, 1174 tons, Captain J. Clulow, for Port Townsend; Crummock Water, barque, 995 tons, Captain W. White, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle; Tenterden (s.), 867 tons, Captain J. J. Simpson, for Adelaide; Vivid, barque, 238 tons, Captain J. C. Petersen, for Melbourne; Mohur, ship, 1413 tons, Captain John Scott, for Valparaiso.

The following passengers are booked by the P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Tasmania, Captain C. G. Perrins, to leave today for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide:—For London: Captain F. Hixson, Mrs. Hixson, Misses Hixson (3), Mr. and Mrs. F. Ash, Misses Ash (2), Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Appleton, Mrs. H. M. Faithful and maid, Mrs. Cawte, Miss Crossan, Rev. R. W. Young, Messrs. T. Lark, Tremaine Lark, R. B. Smythe, Thomas Carlisle, James Francis, J. B. Day, W. Rigg, John Martin, Alfred Cook, M. Ash, Barnett, Albert Field, W. A. Field. For Venice: Dr. and Mrs. Lendenfeld and 2 children. For Brindisi: Mr. Chas. Perry, Mr. W. A. M'Arthur. For Bombay: Captain Mercer, Mr. J. Manson. For Colombo: Mr. J. F. Monckton. For Melbourne: Mrs. Brissenden, Misses Brissenden (2), Misses Meglin (2), Madame Delsoite, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kelly, Misses Dowling (2), Miss Irving, Miss E. M'Innes, Messrs. H. Bome, F. W. Learoyd, G. Stoving, C. G. Alsop, E. A. Cottee, Captain Chadwick. For Adelaide: Miss Harbutt. From Melbourne for London: Sir George Beaumont, Dr. and Mrs. Torrance and child, Miss Vaughan, Miss J. Yencken, Mr. and Mrs. Cantlow and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman, 2 daughters, 2 sons and servant, Mrs. Forsyth-Browne, Miss Dickson, Miss Butler, Misses Tomkinson (2), Mr. and Mrs. Job Smith, Misses Smith (2), Miss Woolley, Miss Reed, Miss Guinness, Miss Methven, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, 2 infants, and nurse, Miss Richmond, Mrs. Reece, Miss Reece, Mr. and Mrs. Pears, Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Morray, 2 children, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood, Miss F. Close, Rev. J. Hayman, Messrs. M'Farlane, De Lissa, Ramsay, J. T. King, Guinness, Reed, Munton, Richmond, jun., Grant, Herbert, Fleming, Butler, Curle, Aitken, Tomkinson, Blackwood, jun., B. Slater, M. Field, Kerin, Dereckson, Mansfield, Buchanan. For Venice: Mr. J. A. M'Lean. For Bombay: Mr. F. G. Clarke, Mr. A. Hanbury. For Calcutta: Mr. W. G. Alston.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Coromandel passed Gabo Island about noon yesterday. She is due here this morning.

A ship passed the Heads at 3.10 p.m. yesterday, heading north.

The German barque Ingeburg arrived yesterday morning from Hamburg, after a passage of 96 days, which is a capital performance for so small a vessel, registering, as she does, only 400 tons. The Ingeburg is of the copper-bottomed order, and was built 14 years ago, at Apenrade, near Hamburg. This is her first appearance in Sydney. Captain Zimmermann is in command, and reports that, after filling with a general cargo, including 800 cases of dynamite, and a quantity of acids, the barque left Cuxhaven on October 31, and had easterly winds down Channel. The Lizard was passed on November 8, and moderate favourable winds were had thence to the N.E. trades, which proved anything but good, the wind coming from E. and S.E. throughout. After crossing the Equator on December 3, in 29° W., the Ingeburg had trades well from the southward, by which she was driven down on to the coast of Brazil, and to clear which she had to tack. In 19° S. the trades gave out, and easterly winds ensued for a couple of days, after which strong and steady N.W. breezes were met with. The meridian of the Cape was rounded on January 2 in 40° S., and the easting was run down between that parallel and 49°, the prevailing winds coming along being N.W., strong and steady, with high seas. When the barque reached 48·5 S. and 43° E. on January 10, she was assailed by a hard gale from N.E., which brought along such a tremendous sea that she had to be kept running. The decks were kept filled with water; but the only damage done by the storm was the breaking of the main topmast stay. When nearing Cape Otway, which was sighted and passed on the 30th, the vessel encountered another heavy gale, attended with a tremendous sea, but she passed through it safely, and afterwards had winds veering from W. round by south to S.E. to Gabo Island, and variable winds thence to port. The Ingeburg brings part cargo for the Marshall Islands.

With regard to the steamship Venice, Captain Roy, of the steamship Afghan, states that the Venice left Hongkong on December 17 for Hoihow and Singapore. She would have to get back to Hongkong from the latter port, and could not possibly do it under 18 days. About five days would be occupied in loading at Hongkong, which would bring the date of her departure for Port Darwin and Southern ports as the 5th of January at the earliest.

The steamship Aberdeen, Captain Barclay, which left here for London, via Portland, on December 1, has now been out 66 days, and some uneasiness is being felt as to the cause of her non-arrival at home. She cleared out from Portland on December 7 with a full cargo of wool and other produce, and it was expected that she would make the passage in about 45 days. Nothing has been heard of her from the time she left, and it is feared either that some accident has happened to her machinery, or that something more serious has occurred to her.

The steamer Katoomba left Port Douglas at 5.30 p.m. on the 26th ultimo, called at Townsville, Flat Top, and Keppel Bay, arriving at Brisbane at 4 p.m. on the 31st, left again at 12.20 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and arrived in Sydney at 11 a.m. on the 4th. Experienced light northerly and N.E. winds to Port Stephens, and moderate southerly winds thence to port.

The three-masted schooner Penpont, from Melbourne, with a freight of wheat, flour, &c., arrived in port yesterday morning, and anchored in Woolloomooloo Bay until the afternoon, when she was moved to a berth at the Grafton Wharf. The Penpont sailed on the 28th ultimo, and had a moderate passage round.

The Chilian barque Maxima, bound to Valparaiso, via Newcastle, was taken in tow for the latter port last night by the steamer Phœbe.

A large ship, hull down, passed Jervis Bay at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, heading north.

The American three-masted schooner San Luis, bound to San Francisco with a cargo of coal, cleared the Heads yesterday morning.

The Orient Company's chartered steamer Parthia continued her voyage from London to Newcastle yesterday, and arrived at the latter port during the afternoon.

The barque Porto was towed from Waterview Bay to an anchorage in Johnston's Bay yesterday.

Yesterday the ship Strathearn was berthed on the western side of the Circular Quay.

The ship Argus was towed from Dalton's Wharf to an anchorage in the stream yesterday.

To-day the four-masted ship Wendur is to be berthed at No. 3 Jetty, Grafton Wharf.

Yesterday the barque Captain Peter Dahl was towed from Dalgety's Wharf to Johnston's Bay.

The barque Cumbrian was towed from Moore's Wharf to the stream yesterday.

The ship Oakworth was berthed at Dalton's Wharf yesterday.

To-day the barque West Riding is to be towed from Dibbs' Wharf to an anchorage in the stream.

Yesterday the barque Frances Fisher was towed from Smith's Wharf to the stream.

The four-masted ship Port Jackson is to be towed from the Circular Quay to the Messageries Maritimes Company's buoy in Neutral Bay to-day.

The steamer Richmond crossed the Richmond bar at 10.20 a.m. on the 3rd instant, and arrived alongside the Victorian Wharf at 5.25 p.m. on the 4th, having experienced northerly winds to Seal Rocks, and strong southerly winds with head sea thence to port. Cargo: 70 pine logs 5000 feet sawn cedar, 600 bags sugar, 109 bags maize, 140 hides, 6 cases eggs, 14 kegs butter, 18 cases sundries, 1 coop fowls, 16 empty casks, 8 pigs, and sundries.

The steamer Helen Nicoll left Grafton at 2 a.m. on the 3rd instant, crossed the Clarence bar at 8.15 a.m. same date, and entered Sydney Heads at noon on the 4th. Experienced light N. and N.E. winds to Newcastle, and strong southerly winds with moderate sea thence to port. Cargo: 357 bags maize, 9 hides, 5 pigs, 8 coops poultry, 16 cases eggs, 31 bunches bananas, 25 hogsheads molasses, 3 casks beer, 1 calf, 12 bales wool, 74 bags sugar, 207 pieces cedar, 4 bags oysters.

The ship George Thompson, for Puget Sound, in ballast, was towed to sea last night.

The ship Candida, from Adelaide to Newcastle, passed the Heads yesterday afternoon.

The steamship Bombay, from London via Hobart and Melbourne, is due here early this morning.

The steamer Wendouree cleared Port Philip Heads at 10.30 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 10.30 p.m. on the 4th, having had fresh W. wind and high beam sea to Wilson's Promontory, thence moderate westerly wind and fine weather to Gabo, thence to arrival light N.E. and easterly wind and fine weather.

The Norwegian barque Emilie Marie entered the Heads shortly before 11 o'clock last night, and anchored off Watson's Bay for medical inspection. She is from Frederickstadt, and brings a full cargo of boards. She sailed on October 12, and experienced very heavy weather in the North Sea, but was not damaged, and afterwards had moderate and fine weather. She crossed the Equator on November 20, and ran down the easting on the parallel of 40° S. The barque was towed in by the Leveret.

A NEW FERRY BOAT.

There was launched yesterday morning, from Mr. James Lynch's building yard, Waterview Bay, Balmain, a very fine looking steam launch, built to the order of Mr. N. Joubert, for the Lane Cove River ferry. As the vessel glided gracefully along the ways into the water, amid the cheers of the surrounding crowd, she was christened Daphne by Miss N. Joubert, who broke the traditional bottle on the bows as the stop-key was knocked away from the ways. The Daphne reflects great credit upon her builder, both in appearance, strength, and good workmanship. Her dimensions are—82 feet over all, 18 feet beam, 6 feet depth of hold, and draft in working trim 5 feet 6 inches. The keel is in one length 14 x 10 hardwood, and all timbers and frames are in proportion of the best picked hardwood, the timbers were bent under steam, the planking and decking are of the best seasoned kauri, and the whole is copper-fastened, clinched, and riveted. The hull is coppered well above the waterline with 16oz. Muntz metal. The deck fittings will be similar to those on the Lane Cove ferry steamer Pearl—viz., deck cabins fore and aft, with promenade deck above. The engines, made to order in England, are compound surface condensing, with cylinders of 9 inches and 18 inches, and a 14-inch stroke. There is an extra large boiler, specially made to burn colonial coal, and carrying a working pressure of 100lb. to the square inch. Messrs. Halliday Brothers, who are fitting in the machinery, promise to have steam up in 10 days, so that in a very short time the Daphne will be at work on the ferry, and, judging from her present appearance, she will be one of the prettiest ferry boats of her class in the harbour. Mr. Lynch has two similar boats to build at once, but of greater steaming power, and has every confidence in being able to obtain a speed of over 11 knots per hour.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: February 3, Buster, from Melbourne; Victoria, from Adelaide; Jonathan, from Brisbane Water; Newcastle (s.), Maitland (s.), Boomerang (s.), Murray (s.), Birksgate (s.), Phœbe (s.), Parthia (s.), Saxonia (s.), Tamar (s.), Malcolm (s.), Garron, Falcon, Jessie Kelly, Isabella, Amy, Crest of the Wave, Minomah, Grace Dent, Norman, Thurso, from Sydney. Departures: February 4, Murray (s.), for Manning River; May, Leura, Advance, for Port Stephens; Maggie Scott, Malana Conlon, for Lake Macquarie; Abertoyle, for San Francisco, with 2088 tons coal; G. M. Tucker, for Wellington; Grace Lynn, for Port Macquarie; Gabo (s.), Phœbe (s.), Alhambra (s.), Boomerang (s.), Newcastle (s.), Maitland (s.), Hauroto (s.), for Sydney.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Arrivals: February 4, City of Grafton (s.), and Australian (s.), from Sydney. Passed: February 4, Warrego (s.), at 3.15 p.m., north.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: February 4, P. and O. steamer flying KBCG at 1.20 p.m., Taramung (s.) at 3.30 p.m., Coorong at 5.30 p.m., Julius, schooner, at 6.40 p.m., west.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: February 4, Australasian (s.), from London; Rotomahana (s.), from New Zealand; Victoria (s.), from Adelaide; Manhera, from Fiji; Woosung (s.), from Hongkong. Departures: February 4, Patena (s.), for Launceston; Loch Tay, ship, for Calcutta; Veteran, Frederick, and Susanna, barques, for Sydney; Borrowdale, ship, Andova, schooner, and Jorsalfarer, barque, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.—Arrived: February 4, Perth (s.), from Melbourne; Konowarra (s.), from Melbourne.

(FROM BOARD AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

RICHMOND HEADS.—Passed: February 4, Kent, at 4.30 p.m. south.

NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Departures: February 4, Queen and Morning Light, at 10 a.m.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Arrival: February 4, Alto, schooner, at 11 a.m. Passed: February 4, Maranoa (s.), at 4.40 a.m.; Cintra (s.), at 5.50 a.m., north; Leura (s.), at 12.45 p.m., south.

MANNING RIVER.—Departures: February 4, Rosedale (s.), at 9 a.m.: Barrangarry.

CAPE HAWKE.—Departure: February 4, Petrel, at 8 a.m.

PELICAN FLAT.—Arrival: February 4, Scow, cutter, this morning.

PORT STEPHENS.—Arrival: February 4, Kingsley (s.), at 10.30 a.m. Departures: February 4, Julius Vogel, Helena Davis, Georgina Davis, Vision, during night; Kingsley (s.).

SOUTH HEAD.—Passed: February 4, a ship, at 3.10 p.m., north.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrival: February 4, Kurara (s.). Departure: February 4, Pearl.

KIAMA.—Arrivals: February 4, Allowrie (s.), from Shoalhaven; Merksworth (s.), at 2 p.m., from Sydney. Departures: February 4, Rose of Sharon (s.), for Bundo; Beagle (s.), Allowrie (s.), for Sydney.

TATHRA.—Departure: February 4, Allowrie (s.), at 8 a.m., for Sydney.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Arrival: February 4, Elsinore, from Sydney, at 5.20 p.m.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: February 4, Fernmount (s.), at 2 p.m., north; Leura (s.), at 6.30 p.m., south.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Passed: February 4, Maranoa (s.), at 3.15 p.m., north.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: February 4, 3-masted steamer, north, at 2.30 p.m.; Coorong (s.), at 1.30 p.m.; H.M.S. Swinger, at 4.30 p.m. (reports all well); Nemesis (s.), at 5.30 p.m., south; Taramung (s.), at 5.30 p.m., north.

JERVIS BAY.—Passed: February 4, a ship, hull down, at 8.20 a.m.; Bombay (s.), at 4.10 p.m.; Wendouree (s.), at 3.50 p.m., north.

MORUYA HEADS.—Passed: February 4, a steamer, at 10.45 a.m., north.

EDEN.—Arrival: February 4, Kameruka (s.), from Sydney, at 7 p.m. Departure: February 4, Julius, at noon, south.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: February 4, a P. and O. steamer, flying K. B C. G., at 12.8 p.m., north.

ALBANY.—Arrival: February 3, Franklin (s.), from Adelaide.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

(PER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.)

LONDON, FEB. 3.

Arrivals: From Melbourne, Harbinger, ship, sailed November 7. From Geelong, Ben Cruachan, ship, sailed November 2. From Adelaide, Holmsdale, ship, sailed October 27.

MARSEILLES, FEB. 3.

Arrival: From Sydney, Galatea, barque, sailed October 8.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Jewellery, Watches, &c.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.

A. MOORE AND CO.—On the premises, Enmore-road, at 11, Furniture and Effects.

MORT AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow.

HILL, CLARK, AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles.

T. R. SMITH AND T. COSGROVE.—At their Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Vehicles.

W. INGLIS AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles.

BROWN BROTHERS AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 10 and 11, Horses, Vehicles; at the Corporation Yards, at 11, Calves, Pigs, &c.

H. L. DUNN AND SON.—On the premises, Alderley, Booth-street, Balmain, at 2, Household Furniture, &c.; at their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

J. B. LAVERACK.—At 325, Riley-street, Surry Hills, at 11, Household Furniture, &c.

N. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, B. M. Plate, E. P. Cruets, Stoves, Fenders, Sewing-Machines, Accordeons, &c.

J. RODD AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Carpets, Serge Coatings, &c.

HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Japanese Art Productions, &c.

B. R. HARRIS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Teas, Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

J. BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow; at the Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs, Calves.

F. L. BARKER.—At his Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow.

W. INGLIS AND SON.—At their Yards, at 12, Calves, Pigs; at 2, Dairy Produce.

S. C. AND W. C. CO-OPERATIVE CO.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11, Calves, Pigs.

G. WELLS.—At the Hunter River Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, Maize; at the Corporation Yards, at 11, Calves, Pigs.

S. PROCTER.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood; at 9, Hay; at his Mart, at 12, Pigs, Poultry; at 4, Dairy Produce, Tallow, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 1, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 1.30, Dairy Produce; at 2.15, Poultry; at 4, Hides, Tallow.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

J. H. GEDDES AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow.

BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow; at the Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs, Calves; at the N. S. S. Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.

R. GOLDSBROUGH AND CO.—At their Wool Stores, at 12, Wool, Sheepskins.

FRASER AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 2, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, &c.

TATE BROTHERS.—At their Rooms, at 12, Maize, Oats, Poultry, &c.; at the Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs, Calves.

R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Fancy Goods, Stationery, &c.

We know Hop Bitters are above and beyond all as a nutritious tonic and curative. Genuine made by American Co. Read.—[ADVT.]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market there is more inquiry for good dividend-paying stocks. Bank stocks generally were firmer. Balmain Ferry were also dearer. The following sales were reported:—Bank of New Zealand (Sydney register), 20¼; Queensland National Bank, £9 2s.; Gas Co. new shares, 11; Great Western Silver, 2s., 2s. 2d.; Nevada Silver, 1s.; Sunny Corner Silver, 35s. 9d.; Victory Gold, 17s. 6d., 17s. 3d. Afternoon sales:—Port Jackson Steam, 63s.; Stockton Coal, 27s.; Sunny Corner Silver, 36s.; Victory Gold, 18s.; Golden Crown (Gympie), 31s. Closing quotations were:—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Joint Stock	16¼	16½	New S. Wales	56¼	56¾
City	16	16½	N.Z., Sydney reg.	20¼	21
Commercial	103	106	Ditto, N. Z. reg.	—	—
Federal	63	—	Q'land Ntl.	9	9¼
Mercantile	5¾	5¼	Union	—	67

STEAM.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australasian	12½	12¾	Illawarra	7½	—
Balmain Ferry	18 6	—	Newcastle	12 6	13 6
Ditto, 10s paid	11 6	12 6	N. Shore Ferry	43	44 6
C. and R. R.	—	—	Ditto, 6th call pd.	32 6	—
Ditto, preferent	—	—	Port Jackson	63	65/
Hunter River	—	1e			

INSURANCE.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
General	5½	6	Mercan. Mutual	3 5	3 10
Austral'n M'tual			New Zealand	—	—
2s 6d paid	11	—	Pacific	—	5
City Mutual	1 8	1 11	United	62	—

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Austral'n Gas	13¾	13¾	Perkins	43	—
Ditto, 90 pd.	10¾	11	Saywell's	17/	17 6
C'tlem'e Br'y	26	26 6	Shale and Oil	6/	6 6
City Carrying	8 6	9 6	Exchange	12	14
Hudson Bros.	7 6	8 6	Vol. Land Order	—	172
Mont de Piete	21/	21 6			

LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Anglo-A.I.F.L.	39	40	Mer. B. L. & In.	20 6	—
Do., new shares	—	—	Ditto, 7s paid	7 6	—
C.B. and In.	62 6	—	Syd. Freehold	—	20/
Excelsior L., B., L., F. & B.	—	—	Syd. and Provincial Land	—	—
Metrop. B & In.	6¼	—			

MINES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Bulli Coal	—	—	New Mnt. Hope	3/	5 6
Burwood 20s pd.	14 6	15/9	Nymagee	9 9	10 3
Ditto, 18s paid	—	14 6	Wesley	—	2/6
Newcastle	21	—	Great Western	1 11	2/6
Stockton	26/6	27	Lubra	10d	2
Vale of Clwydd	14/	15/3	Nevada	11d	1
Wallsend	36¼	39	Silver King	9/	9 9
Waratah	6	7	Sunny Corner	36	37/
Wickham and Bullock I'land	19 9	21	Tonkin	11d	2/
Great Cobar Copper	5	7/	Band and Albion Gold	53	57/
			Victory	17 6	—

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

N. S. Wales Funded	100	—	Debentures, due 1902	110	—

This evening the Colonial Treasurer made his financial statement. Instead of a deficiency on the 31st of December, 1885 of £1,052,614, estimated by the late Treasurer, the deficiency actually amounted to £1,269,282; the difference including £72,140 short revenue, and £129,460 additions to Supplementary Estimates, and which the Treasurer maintained were absolutely necessary through the undue reduction in the Estimates-in-Chief by his predecessor. Then, as to the year 1886, the revision of the Estimates proper showed, instead of a surplus of £243,111, as estimated by his predecessor, a further deficit of £434,636. The aggregate deficit for 1885 and 1886 would thus represent £1,703,918. With this large deficit, the Government felt it incumbent on them to propose additional taxation. As at the present rate of expenditure the late loan of £5,500,000 would probably be exhausted in June or July next, and an application would have to be made to the London market for another loan, they could hardly hope to borrow on favourable terms unless their finances were first set in order. The Treasurer contended that the incidence of their Customs taxation was unfair, inasmuch as the duties fell too heavily on the industrial classes. As the Government thought the wealthier classes were not taxed in proportion to the benefits which were conferred upon them by the protection and improvement of their property, they intended inviting Parliament to assent to a tax of one ½d. in the £ on —1. Real estate within the boundaries of municipalities. 2. Real estate in towns and villages outside municipalities. 3. On the capital value of alienated land, exclusive of land included in the two clauses just enumerated. 4. The capital in bank shares. 5. The capital in all paying companies. 6. The value of all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores. After providing for exemptions up to £500 and for all encumbrances, inclusive of the balances due by conditional purchasers, the Government expected to get £500,000 by this taxation. By increasing the duty on bills of exchange and promissory notes from 6d. to 1s., they hoped to get a further sum of £25,000; by making the law respecting the stamping of receipts operative, they expected to get another £25,000, and by establishing graduated scale of probate duties from 1 per cent. to 5 per cent. they estimated an increase of £100,000. They hoped from these various sources to get £650,000, and that, he thought, sufficient for the reasonable and legitimate requirements of the colony. Until this revenue flowed into the Treasury, the Government proposed taking authority for the issue of Treasury Bills to the extent of about £500,000.

The sixth half-yearly meeting of the North Shore Gas Company was held yesterday; Mr. Charles Watt, chairman. The report shows that the net profit for the half-year amounted to £2632; balance from last half-year, £496; making £3128. Out of this available balance the directors declared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, £1819; carried to reserve fund, £800; and balance to next half-year, £509. Since the beginning of the year, the price of gas had been reduced from 10s. to 9s. per 1000 cubic feet, special discounts being allowed to customers who used the gas for cooking. The report was adopted.

A meeting of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Mining Company was held to-day, Mr. James Fletcher in the chair. The report showed that the expenditure to date had been £3282, and that there was a balance in the bank of £462. The two seams of coal were shown to extend over a very large area of the company's land. The report was adopted. Messrs. Robertson and Wisdom, the retiring directors, were re-elected, and Messrs. Angus Cameron and J. Doddemeade were chosen auditors.

In the Import markets the day's trade was not enlivened by much of interest. Buyers operate steadily for trade requirements. In breadstuffs there is a steady trade at late rates. The deliveries by rail for the week amount to 188 tons flour. The deficiency in intercolonial shipments during the time of the strike was fully made up last week, when 1840 tons flour and 544 tons wheat were received from Victoria, 281 tons flour from Adelaide, and 2 tons flour and 138 tons wheat from New Zealand. In tea we hear of sales of small lines of low quality at about 40s. The sugar market is firm, and the demand fairly good. From Mr. F. O'Licht's circular of December we quote the following table showing the estimates of the Continental crops for the season 1885-6 as compared with the three previous years:—

	1885-6.	1884-5.	1883-4.	1882-3.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
German Empire	825,000	1,154,817	983,402	848,124
Austria-Hungary	342,500	557,768	445,954	472,002
France	290,000	308,410	473,676	423,194
Russia and Poland	525,000	386,433	307,697	284,991
Belgium	55,000	88,463	106,586	82,723
Holland and other countries	37,500	50,000	40,000	35,000
	2,075,000	2,545,889	2,360,315	2,147,034

These figures show a decrease for the present season, as compared with last year, of 471,000 tons. As to the probable course of prices, Mr. Licht thinks that, though at the moment the market was weak, owing to the large stocks, eventually the growing consumption must tell. The fluctuations are not likely to be very marked, till the probable area sown for the next crop can be estimated. In France the area is likely to be increased. In the French journals, it is estimated that the next crop will be double that of the past, as the facultative beet tax becomes obligatory in 1887-88, which, if the surtax is left out of consideration, provides an export premium of up to 10f., and even 12f. and 15f., at the expense of the State treasury. Thus Mr. Licht considers that French sugars may be sold in the English market next year at lower than German sugars. In Germany it is more than probable that the yield will show a further decrease, as owing to the duties imposed on foreign grain farmers are stated to have sown grain in place of beet. Russia, however, showed a large increase, and if the present policy of the Government is continued, next year may see a large increase in their crop. Taken as a whole, however, it is not expected that with present prospects next year's crop will be much in excess of that of the present year, while it must be borne in mind that consumption goes on increasing steadily every year. In our market we hear of sales of sardines at 7s. 7½d. for halves, and 4s. 7½d. for quarters of good fish, with which the market is not over-well supplied. Candles are rather dearer, but still the market is not strong. From Messrs. Houghton and Co.'s Batavian circular of the 22nd December we learn that the Government auction of Java coffee averaged 23,800 piculs Malang, ordinary preparation, 26.19f.; 1200 piculs Sisir West India preparation, 32.32f. Of Government coffee delivered to 30th September last the quantity was 515,189 piculs, while for same period last year the delivery was 1,030,900 piculs, thus showing a deficiency of 515·711 piculs, a most serious loss to the Government and natives. On private estates the deficiency was in proportion as much, but statistics were not yet out. All this shortness of crop being caused by the leaf disease. Coffee Sumatra: For the auction to be held at Padang on December 22 there was stored up to 12th December 20,200 piculs first quality, 400 piculs second quality. There is nothing doing in nutmegs or mace. Of black pepper small arrivals had been taken at 41f. to 41½f. per picul. White pepper was rarely offered. Rattans were selling at 11f. per picul. Rice: Last sales of Batavia table rice were at 150f. to 190f. per koyang, while regarding first and second qualities of Batavia, the market was a little weaker in response to Singapore, which was lower. First quality valued at 115f. to 135f., and seconds at 85f. to 110f. per koyang. Sugar: Transactions had been confined to a few balances of crops at 11½f. for No. 14, both for East and west sugar, but holders were asking 12f., while offers were not higher than 11½f. The crop was nearly finished, and the falling off against last year's productions was thought to be about 1,000,000 piculs, although the accurate figure could not yet be given.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, and J. H. Geddes and Co. held sales of green sheepskins today. No good skins were offered, best realising to 1s.; lambskins, 9d. to 10d. each.

The barque Ingeburg arrived to-day from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

The barque Emilie Marie, from Frederickstadt, arrived this evening with a freight of boards.

The following is a return of produce received at Darling Harbour Station, per rail, for the week ended this day:—

Flour, 188 tons 5cwt.; maize, 17 tons 16cwt.; meal, 1 ton; potatoes, 16 tons 10cwt.; bran, 94 tons 1cwt.; pollard, 20 tons 15cwt.; hay, 91 trucks; straw, 40 trucks; chaff, 95 trucks; wool, 2590 bales; sheepskins, 163 bales; kegs of butter, 442; cases of butter, 126; cases of cheese, 6; cases of eggs, 254.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £2951 15s. 8d.; wine, still, £134 3s.; ditto, sparkling, £15; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £108 15s.; ditto, ditto, ditto (in bottles), £427 6s. 9d.; tobacco and snuff, £403 11s. 6d.; tobacco (unmanufactured), for manufacturing purposes only, £313 13s.; cigars, £968 1s. 4d.; cigarettes, £112 10s.; tea, £5000 9s. 2d.; coffee, £15; chicory, £1 8s.; sugar, refined, £16 13s. 4d.; sugar, unrefined, £761 2s. 8d.; sugar, molasses, £3 17s. 3d.; rice, £47 2s. 5d.; dried fruits, £17 6s. 10d.; malt, £114 19s.; hops, £51 6s. 3d.; specific duty, £2514 18s.; harbour and light rates, £24 13s. 4d.; pilotage, Sydney, £74 8s. 8d.; harbour dues, £19; colonial distilled spirits, £51 8s. 3d.; excise on tobacco, £1020; fisheries royalty, £2 2s. Total, £15,160 12s. 5d.

STOCK SALES.

Wilkinson and Lavender report 1700 cattle forward for the week, and prices unaltered. 22,600 sheep yarded for the week; prices not quite so firm as last week. We sold 40 prime medium-weight bullocks for John Grieve, Esq., Bungowannah Park, to £10, averaging £9 16s. 9d.; 32 light-weight bullocks and cows for E. H. K. Crawford, Esq., cows to £10 1s., averaging £7 14s. 8d.; bullocks, averaging £7 8s 2d. 1100 merino wethers for Messrs. Fulton, Hastie, and Co., at from 9s 7d to 10s 6d, less 200 seconds at from 8s 6d to 8s 8d; 200 mixed sheep for Messrs. Mackay and Copland, crossbred wethers at 11s 9d, merino wethers at from 8s 8d to 8s 9d; 200 merino ewes for Jas. Waldren, Esq., at 7s 8d; a draft of ewes for P. Johns, Esq., at from 7s 2d to 7s 3d; 1000 merino wethers, for Thos. Rutledge, Esq., at from 8s 10d to 9s 8d, less 230 seconds, at from 6s 7d to 7s 3d; 200 mixed sheep, for Messrs. Mackay and Copland, crossbred ewes at 9s 4d, merino wethers at from 8s 8d to 8s 10d; 140 fat lambs for James Waldren, Esq., at from 6s 5d to 6s 7d; drafts for P. Johns, Esq., and Messrs. Mackay and Copland, at from 5s 3d to 8s 6d. And outside, 200 store bullocks, for P. Rogers, Esq., Forest Hill; 10,600 wethers for R. C. Bell, Esq., Mulagoona; 1100 ewes for C. W. Simson, Esq., Mungadel; 1500 wethers for P. B. Curtain, Esq., Nyangay; and for W. Cope, Esq., Gundabendyal, 1000 ewes and 1000 wethers.—[ADVT.]

Mr. Warden Harry Graves reports having sold this week through the Homebush yards, a draft of wethers for Alexander Finch, Esq., at 8s; a draft of ewes for same owner at 7s; a draft for Wm. Smith, Esq., at full rates.—[ADVT.]

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, FEB. 3.

At the wool sales to-day, 9000 bales were offered. The market is steady, but quiet.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Victorian Share Report.—Sales: Federal Bank, 65s.; Commercial Bank, £7 17s.; Perkins' Brewery, 44s.; Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus, 36s. 7½d., 31s. 9d.; Barrier Ranges, ex Day Dream, 8s. 6d.; Day Dream S. M. Company, 27s. 6d., 28s.; Broken Hills, £26 15s., £25 5s.; Berry Consols, £9 2s. 6d., £8 6s., £8 13s.; Egerton Company, 41s., 42s. 6d.; Hepburn Estate, £8 2s., £8 5s.; Lord Harry, 74s. 6d.; Star of the East, 3s. 6d.

There has been a fair demand for flour, but buyers were not disposed to give the higher prices asked. 100 tons has been cleared in parcels up to £8 7s. 6d. There is a moderate inquiry for wheat. Prices in the country are firm, but only small quantities are coming down. Privately 5000 bags were sold, in parcels, at 4s. 0½d. to 4s. 1d. Up to 3s. 2d. was obtained for seed oats. Peas are firm at 3s. 3d., but only a few sales were effected. In sugars, whites and brewers' sugars are in favour, at improving prices. In teas, buyers operated sparingly.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

South Australian Share report:—Broken Hills, £25 10s., £27 5s. New National Bank, £3 2s. Day Dreams, 29s. Umberumberkas, £1 0s. 3d.

Wheat is steady, and farmers are not disposed to sell. Flour is also steady, and prices are unchanged. Sugar is quiet and firm. Four hundred boxes of candles sold at 8d. The timber and other markets are quiet.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office for the undermentioned places as follows:—

THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, overland ... 4 and 7 p.m.
ADELAIDE, overland, via Melbourne ... 3.30 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer ... 3.30 p.m.
ULLADULLA AND CLYDE, by the Hunter (s.) ... 9 a.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Dingadee (s.) ... 2 p.m.
WELLINGTON AND SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND, by the Hauroto (s.) ... 3 p.m.
FIJI AND NOUMEA, by the Victoria (s.) ... 4 p.m.
BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND AND HONGKONG, VIA NEWCASTLE, by the Afghan (s.) ... 6 p.m.

SATURDAY.

RICHMOND RIVER, by the Platypus (s.) ... 9 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HONOLULU, by the Australia (s.) ... 9 a.m.
MERIMBULA AND EDEN, by the Bega (s.) ... 11 a.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Barrabool (s.) ... Noon.
BRISBANE, NORTHERN PORTS, AND THURSDAY ISLAND, by the Elamang (s.) ... Noon.
RICHMOND RIVER, by the Richmond (s.) ... 6 p.m.
CLARENCE RIVER, by the Helen Nicoll (s.) ... 8 p.m.

MONDAY.

PORT MACQUARIE, by the Murray (s.) ... 11 a.m.
WELLINGTON AND SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND, overland to Melbourne, and thence via Hobart, per Rotomohana (s.) ... 3.30 p.m.
NOUMEA, by the Dupleix (s.) ... 3 p.m.

Special Advertisements.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR LIVER.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR BILE.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR INDIGESTION.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FREE FROM MERCURY.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, THE BEST FAMILY APERIENT.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The Best Remedy
For Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion
For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections
The Physician's Cure for Gout
Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
Softest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Sydney.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the autograph signature of LEA and PERRINS on a Red Label. Sold wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; and Crosse and Blackwell, London.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
Of Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world.
To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., and DAVID COHEN and CO., Sydney.

Special Advertisements.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.
PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE comprise
PORTRAIT OF THE LATE HON. JOHN CAMPBELL, M.L.C.
SYDNEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—Sussex-street Branch
MY PETS
VIEWS OF CARCOAR
LATEST FASHIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
THIS DAY'S NUMBER.

LEADERS:
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MR. GLADSTONE AND THE IRISH QUESTION.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES:
A PROPHET'S LATEST WORDS
THE WAGES TEST
SCIENCE NOTES
LONDON GOSSIP
MELBOURNE GOSSIP
FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY
WHEAT GROWING
RULES OF THE ROAD AFLOAT
THE WOOL TRADE
FASHIONS IN SYDNEY
SOCIETY
MUSIC AND DRAMA
LIGHTWARES.
PRICE SIXPENCE.
6s 6d per Quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
THIS DAY.
THE V. R. C. AUTUMN MEETING, by Nemo.
SPORTING NOTICES.
Racing Chronicle—Turf Talk—Race Meetings—Entries for Coming Events.
LAWN TENNIS.
CRICKET.
THE FIFTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.
ATHLETICS.
AQUATICS.
Yachting—Rowing Notes.
THE GUN.
Pigeon Matches, &c.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
TO-DAY.
GENERAL NEWS.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.
INTERCOLONIAL AND PROVINCIAL.
THE WOOL TRADE.
COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.
FARM PRODUCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
THIS DAY'S ISSUE:
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL.
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
HORTICULTURAL.
FERNS, ORCHARDIST, GARDEN NOTES.
MINING NEWS.
WHEAT-GROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
TALES AND NOVELS.
LADIES' and YOUNG FOLKS' PAGES.

THE RULE OF THE ROAD AFLOAT.
In consequence of the numerous accidents that take place in our harbour, and the ignorance that appears to prevail in regard to the rules of navigation that ought to be observed, Mr. ALEXANDER OLIVER, Barrister-at-Law, whose knowledge of sailing and rowing is admittedly great, was commissioned to prepare for the SYDNEY MAIL a resumé of the rules and regulations applicable to Port Jackson, with notes and comments upon them, for the benefit of those who may have business or pleasure on the water. The third article by Mr. Oliver appears in the Sydney Mail published this morning.

SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.
99 YEARS' LEASE.
SPECIAL CONTINUATION SALE.
In the Rooms, MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at half-past 11.
In consequence of the great competition for these favourite leases in the Rooms, on Monday last, all the morning was occupied in disposing of the township subdivision, the whole of which was sold.
The rooms were so crowded that many persons were unable to push their way in, and others failed to catch the eye of the auctioneer.
The suburban blocks could not be dealt with, and a large number of persons were therefore disappointed.
To meet the wishes of these and of the many who could not wait all day for the chance of their favourite portions being put up, a
SPECIAL SALE
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MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY,
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READ THE MEN'S OWN STORY IN THE GLOBE, at 2 o'clock to-day.
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LONDON OFFICE OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

The Proprietors beg to announce that their London Office is at No. 8, George-yard, Lombard-street, where their Agents—Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Co.—will be happy to afford every information regarding business matters connected with the paper.

Files of the Herald will always be available for reference at the London Office, to which colonists temporarily resident in England can have their letters addressed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and communications intended for insertion in the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Attention is respectfully directed to the following rules:—We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

BUSINESS.

It is requested that all communications respecting the business of this journal be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS only, so that any unnecessary delay may be avoided.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock on Friday night.

Advertisements for Monday's paper are received at this Office as late as 9 o'clock on Saturday night. With the exception of announcements of an important or urgent nature, advertisements brought to the Printing Department after that hour cannot be guaranteed insertion.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

Mr. SIMPSON laid upon the table a report by the Agent for Immigration on a complaint as to the hiring of immigrants per steamship Parthia.

Mr. DARLEY presented a petition, praying for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Bank of New South Wales Incorporation Act; and Mr. JACOB presented a petition asking for leave to introduce a bill to extend the powers of the Moore Estate Act of 1879.

Mr. SIMPSON, in answer to Mr. Stewart, stated that the recent performance in the girls' department of the Fort-street Public school was not a "play-acting exhibition;" and, in answer to Mr. Lord, the same hon. gentleman furnished information as to the extension of time to the contractors for the construction of the cable tramway at St. Leonards, and the probable time at which that line would be open for traffic, &c.

The House, at 19 minutes to 5 p.m., adjourned till the following day.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers answered a large number of questions which appeared on the notice paper.

Mr. INGLIS presented a petition from inhabitants of New England, praying for certain amendments in the Land Act, and the petition was received.

Mr. SPEAKER reported that the Governor had assented to the Temporary Supply Bill for the month of January.

A message was read from the Governor with reference to the substitution of Estimates prepared by the present Administration for those submitted by the late Government.

Formal motions were passed as follows:—In the name of Mr. BAKER, for the printing of a return with reference to a road from Fell-timber Creek to Carcoar; in the name of Mr. BURDEKIN, for opening into the Domain, at Sir John Young-crescent, opposite to Crown-street, a gateway for foot-passengers; in the name of Mr. TRICKETT, for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the erection and maintenance of cattle saleyards by the Municipal Council of Muswellbrook; in the name of Mr. FITZGERALD, for the production of a return showing the increases to officers of the Forest Branch, Mines Department, under the Civil Service Act, specifying the dates upon which such increases commenced; in the name of Mr. R. B. WILKINSON, for referring the Hay Gas Bill to a select committee, for consideration and report.

The Bodalla Estate Bill and Kite's Leasing Bill were read the third time, and transmitted to the Legislative Council.

Mr. TRICKETT brought in the Muswellbrook Cattle Saleyards Bill, which was read a first time.

A message was read from the Governor, recommending for consideration Estimates for 1886, and Amended Supplementary Estimates for 1885, in substitution for those submitted to the Assembly by the last Government.

On the motion of Mr. BURNS the message was referred to Committee of Supply, and the House having gone into committee the message was read.

At the request of Mr. Burns, the Chairman left the chair, and the committee adjourned until 8 o'clock.

On the committee resuming,

Mr. BURNS moved the usual motion that a certain sum be granted to her Majesty to defray the expenses of the establishment of his Excellency the Governor, and, proceeding, made his financial statement. He said that his speech would in a large measure be a review of the financial statement delivered by the late Treasurer on 11th December last. When Mr. Dibbs delivered his statement he estimated that there would be a deficiency on 31st December, 1885, of £1,052,614 15s. 1d., which he proposed to cover by the issue of Treasury bills extending over three years; but he proposed no taxation for the retirement of those bills, presumably believing that there would be an increase in the revenue for 1886, 1887, and 1888 from existing sources to meet the deficiency. The hon. gentleman had also estimated that the year 1886 would show a surplus of £243,111. Mr. Dibbs had throughout been too sanguine in his estimates of revenue, and, in his evident desire to postpone the disagreeable obligation of proposing the imposition of new taxation, he had unduly cut down estimates for departmental services; transferred to the loan account charges which clearly should be made against the consolidated revenue; and omitted provision for public works, the construction of which could not long be deferred without loss to the public. The aggregate deficit for 1885 and 1886 would, it had been found, represent £1,703,918 5s. 9d. The estimates of expenditure for 1886, as submitted by the present Government, amounted to £9,113,881, and the estimates of their predecessors amounted to £8,655,834, showing an increase of £458,047. The additions which had been made to the estimates consisted, for the most part, of charges for public works which could not be omitted without detriment to the public interest. There had been bequeathed by the preceding Government a list of proposed works and services, to carry out which would cost upwards of £1,500,000, from which had been selected only such as appeared to be of an urgent nature. The honorable member for the Murrumbidgee had estimated the revenue for 1886 at £8,850,450, inclusive of £100,000 which he expected to obtain from additional stamp duties. His (Mr. Burns') estimate was that the amount would be £8,630,750. In various matters the late Treasurer had over-estimated the receipts he expected to obtain. It would be necessary to go into the English money market again in May or June next for a loan for public works already authorised by Parliament, and the construction of which should be proceeded with without delay; but we could hardly hope to borrow on favourable terms unless we first set our finances in order. The Government intended inviting Parliament to assent to a tax of one half-penny in the pound on real estate of all descriptions, on the capital of our banking institutions, the capital of dividend-paying companies, and on the value of all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores; that was to say—1, real estate within the boundaries of municipalities; 2, real estate in towns and

villages outside municipalities; 3, on the capital value of alienated land exclusive of land included in the two classes just enumerated; 4, the capital in bank shares; 5, the capital in all paying companies; 6, the value of all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores. The Government believed that, after providing for exemptions up to £500, and for all incumbrances, inclusive of the balances due by conditional purchases, they would be able to obtain £500,000 additional revenue annually from this taxation, and that the cost of its collection would not exceed 2½ per cent., exclusive of the preliminary expense of initiating the system through which it would be collected. They also believed that it would not involve the necessity of many new appointments, as the collections could be made through the agency of officers already in the service. They likewise thought the Act for its imposition should be annual, in order that it might be frequently brought under the purview of Parliament, and the rate fixed as experience might prove to be expedient and necessary. They further proposed amending the Stamp Duties Act: 1. By increasing the duty on bills of exchange and promissory-notes from 6d. to 1s., the rate which was charged under the Act of 1865 and the Amending Act of 1870, and they estimated getting £25,000 per year from this charge. 2. By making the law respecting the stamping of receipts operative, from which they expected to get another £25,000 per annum. 3. By establishing a graduated scale of probate duties, as follows:—On the probate or letters of administration to be granted in respect of any estate real and personal of deceased persons—where the value of such estate is under £5000, 1 per cent.; where the value is £5000 and under £12,500, 2 per cent.; where the value is £12,500, and under £25,000, 3 per cent.; where the value is £25,000 and under 55,000, 4 per cent.; where the value is £55,000 and over that amount, 5 per cent. They estimated that this would give an increase of £100,000 per annum, making in all at least £150,000 per year additional from stamp duties. They had thus provided for an increase in the revenue of £650,000 per annum from increased taxation, which, they thought, should be sufficient for the reasonable and legitimate requirements of the colony. They also purposed taking authority for the issue of Treasury bills to the extent of about £500,000, to be used from time to time as our emergencies might necessitate, till the revenue from the new taxation flowed into the Treasury.

Mr. Dibbs asked whether the Government had abandoned the scheme with regard to the £500,000 which the Colonial Secretary had more than once stated the Government intended to obtain from the squatters in return for concessions in relation to improvements.

Mr. Burns declined to say what the Government intended to do in regard to this matter, and a long discussion then took place, in which a very general opinion was expressed thatthe House should be informed whether or not the Government had abandoned the idea of obtaining this £500,000. 'Eventually it was admitted that this scheme had been abandoned. The chairman then left the chair and obtained leave to sit again.

Sir John Robertson announced that Mr. L. F. Heydon, Minister for Justice, had resigned his office in the Government in consequence of the proposal of the property tax.

The House adjourned at 16 minutes to 12, until 4 o'clock p.m, the following day.

In the matter of clearness and brevity the financial statement of last night left little to e desired. The speech of the Treasurer was lucid and to the point, and in a budget speech lucidity and conciseness are excellent qualities. We are not at all sure that the public will have a better idea of the real state of the finances than it had before. Figures, like facts, are exceedingly deceptive things. As a rule, those who use them can make them prove whatever they wish them to prove, and of this the statement of last night will have furnished a fresh illustration. If the Treasurer was anxious to make it appear that he was right, he was apparently quite as anxious to show that his predecessor was wrong. In almost every particular the figures of Mr. Burns differed from those of Mr. Dibbs. According to the former the revenue was smaller all round and the expenditure larger than the latter had estimated. Mr. Burns has made the revenue for 1886 nearly a quarter of a million less, and the expenditure nearly a half a million more than his predecessor made them. In regard to both revenue and expenditure we are as little disposed to follow the former as the latter. We do not see, for example, that Mr. Burns has any right to increase the estimate of expenditure for 1886, and then to make his predecessor responsible for the prospect of a larger deficit. Nor, notwithstanding the protests of the Treasurer, are we prepared to believe that in the interest of the country an addition of nearly half a million of expenditure is absolutely necessary. People are getting to have their misgivings about assurances of this kind. We hope the House will pause before it accepts the Treasurer's estimate of expenditure. No one can believe that an expenditure of between nine and ten millions is necessary in a colony like ours. Three years ago the expenditure, including a large surplus, was barely eight millions, and at the rate at which we are now progressing, in a year or two more it will, without any surplus, be ten millions. Is it necessary that we should travel at this pace? Mr. Burns conveys that it is. But we doubt it. If our Treasurers cannot lessen the expenditure for a year or two, they might say that it shall not increase. But this is what they have not the courage to say. In the matter of expenditure Mr. Dibbs improves on himself, and now to the tune of half-a-million or so Mr. Burns improves on Mr. Dibbs. It is high time to ask whether the colony can stand these perpetual increases, and whether the House should endure any Ministry that does not put a stop to them. At this point, if we mistake not, reform should begin.

But whether the Treasurer has given us the real state of the finances or not, he has left us in no doubt as to his view of the subject. Mr. Dibbs had told us that at the close of last year there would be a deficit of £1,052,000, and Mr. Burns tells us that at that date there was a deficit of £1,269,000, a difference of more than two hundred thousand pounds. According to Mr. Burns, the Government began the year with a deficit of more than a million and a quarter. Mr. Dibbs's estimate of revenue for 1886 was £8,850,000; Mr. Burns's is £8,630,000. The late Treasurer's estimate of expenditure for this year was £8,655,000; the estimate of the present Treasurer is £9,113,000. Mr. Dibbs estimated that at the end of this year there would be a surplus for the year of nearly a quarter of a million; Mr. Burns estimates that at the end of the year there will be an aggregate deficit of about £1,700,000. If the estimates of the present Government are accepted that is the deficit to be provided for. As we have already intimated, we doubt very much whether they ought to be accepted. In dealing with large figures, a few strokes of the pen can make half a million more or less, and no one needs to be told that governments are always under a temptation to swell expenditure. But whether the estimates of the Treasurer are sound or unsound, they are the Estimates with which we have to deal, and according to them it rests with the House to provide another million and three-quarters or so of revenue.

The Treasurer proposes that this deficiency shall be provided for by a property tax of a halfpenny in the pound, and by additional stamp duties. From the former he expects to get half a million, and from the latter a hundred and fifty thousand pounds. The income from additional taxation is therefore to be £650,000, or more than a million less than the anticipated deficit. To a property tax, and especially a tax of a halfpenny in the pound, there can be no reasonable objection. In 1884 Mr. Dibbs proposed a tax of a penny in the pound, and one that should embrace all kinds of movable as well as fixed property, and the objection urged in that year was not to the principle of the tax, but to the manner in which it was to be levied. Nor do we know that the public would greatly complain of a moderate increase in the stamp duties, although in connection with those one or two of the proposals of the Government would be found to be exceeding harassing. Taxation of any kind is disagreeable to the classes on which it falls; but taxes of some sort there must be, and taxes on property and on transactions are as legitimate as taxes of any other kind. So far as it goes, therefore, the scheme of the Government is not open to very serious objection. The scheme, however, has two drawbacks. The first is, that it will not meet the difficulty that exists; and the second is, that it seeks to provide for the wants of the community generally by laying burdens on the shoulders of one or two sections of the community. Both of these are serious objections. According to Mr. Burns's figures, at the present rate of taxation the deficiency for the present year will be about half a million, so that if they should produce all that is expected, which is doubtful, the new taxes will still leave a deficit of more than a million. How is this to be met? The answer is by Treasury Bills. But Treasury Bills will not remove the deficit. If, as a financial scheme, the Treasurer's proposals were fair, they would be open to the objection that they are but a partial cure for the evil. But are they fair? Why should the whole of the new taxes be drawn from business and from property? The aim of a financier should be to evenly distribute the incidence of taxation. But that has clearly not been the aim of the Government. An excise on beer and on sugar, for example, is as reasonable as a tax on property. Five years ago Mr. Watson proposed an additional 3d. a pound on tea. What honest objection could there be to such a proposal now? Further, a year or two ago, if we remember aright, the Government gave up railway revenue to the figure of something like £150,000. Could there be any reasonable objection to such a revision of the rates as would increase the railway revenue by at least one-half of this amount. Strongly as we should object to a proposal to raise the whole amount of the deficiency by Customs duties, we see no reason why we should not go to the Customs for a part of it. The Government may be said to have nibbled at rather than to have grappled with the question before them, and even their nibbling has been done in a half-hearted and a temporising way. In regard to what was supposed to be their chief proposal they cannot be said to have been either consistent or straightforward.

The meeting of the Chamber of Manufacturers on Tuesday night, to which we briefly referred yesterday, is worthy of further notice, because of the extraordinary arguments by which it was sought to recommend a policy of protection. If there is any fact in the history of this century which is clearly established, it is that at the time of the adoption of free trade principles by Great Britain nearly every industry in that country was in a state of depression so severe that disastrous is by no means a strong word to apply to it, whilst the labouring population were generally in a thoroughly pauperised condition. This being the state of affairs when the free-trade policy was inaugurated, it was found that every instalment of free trade increased the industries of the country, until in about thirty years time the change in the position of Great Britain, and the improvement in the condition of her workpeople, were so remarkable that there could be no doubt of the success of the new policy.

The protectionists of this colony have now set about the difficult task of proving that these facts, which they find very awkward obstacles in their path, are not facts at all, and that, after all, Great Britain owes her wonderful position entirely to protection. The contention seems to be that England had established her industries when she threw protection overboard. We should like to know what is meant by the word "established?" Is industry to be considered established just in proportion to its failure to produce profit for the employer and wages for the employed? If this is what is meant by being established, then the industries of the mother country were indeed established just prior to the adoption of free trade. Let us quote from a well-known writer:—"In 1842 distress had so deepened in the manufacturing districts, as to render it clearly inevitable that many must die, while there seemed no chance of any member of the manufacturing class coming out of the struggle with a vestige of property. In Carlisle, a committee of inquiry found a quarter of the population in a state bordering on starvation. In Stockport more than half the master spinners had failed. At Leeds the paupers' stone heap amounted to 150,000 tons. In Dorsetshire a man and his wife had for wages 2s. 6d. per week and three loaves, and the ablest labourer had from 6s. to 7s." Those were the times in which, according to protectionists, British industries were established on a secure basis. It seems idle to contend with such arguments; indeed, it is difficult to believe that those who put them forward can themselves put faith in them.

Then we are told that Great Britain having by protection established her industries did right to embrace free-trade principles, and that it is her interest now to maintain them. Further, it is asserted, that though free trade is the right policy for Great Britain it is the wrong policy for other countries, including New South Wales. What a climax such ideas result in! Great Britain cannot trade with this colony unless we will trade with her—what then? For Great Britain to do right it is necessary for New South Wales to do wrong; on the other hand, if New South Wales is to do right, she must compel Great Britain to do wrong. Is this the way the laws of Nature work? Are nations required to be at continual variance one with another? Is there no mutual interest, no way in which they may work to serve another and themselves at the same time?

Sir Henry Parkes recently claimed for free trade that it was the work, wholly the work, of the great party to whom Great Britain is indebted for every important reform; but it is probable that on some of the historical points to which he made reference he was at fault. On these points speakers at the meeting fastened with avidity, but it is beyond the power of any clique or party to disprove the main assertion of Sir Henry. The history of the past fifty years will have to be entirely blotted out from human memory before it will be possible for men to think that Great Britain is indebted for Free Trade to any other party but the one which has secured for her people the full and extended liberties which they now enjoy. If evidence were wanting on this point, it would be sufficient to refer to the fact that the leaders of the late protectionist movement in Great Britain belonged to the Tory party.

The extraordinary figures brought forward by Mr. Forsyth with reference to our imports and exports we shall not enter into; they will speedily be pulverised if brought forward in the Legislative Assembly. It was stated by one speaker that it was impossible to name an industry that had made any advance in New South Wales during the last fifteen years. What possible excuse can there be for putting forward on a public platform a statement so utterly at variance with facts open to the most casual observer? The leather trade, said that gentleman, had not been raised in this colony by free trade, but by indomitable pluck. Now, it seems this trade is to seek prosperity by Protection, and not by "indomitable pluck." The speaker here showed one of the weak points of Protection. It is for ever pursuing a policy which makes the public pay to secure what otherwise would be secured by private energy. Far better for us to pursue a policy that will bring out the "indomitable pluck" of our people, rather than that system of "coddling" which practically destroys self-reliance. Let our manufacturers fight their own battles, instead of throwing themselves on an ad-valorem poor rate. Another speaker referred to the "Freetrade colony of New Zealand," and held up its position as a warning to freetraders generally, he being apparently in ignorance that New Zealand is after all a protectionist colony, and that the system known as "encouragement of local industries" has been well tried; and, consequently, if the present position of New Zealand is due to her fiscal policy, it is for Protection, and not Free Trade, to take the blame.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that no speaker at the meeting attempted to deal with the great principle of the free interchange of the products of labour. Our protectionists keep their eyes fixed on our imports, and declare that by them labour is being defrauded; that the money which should enrich our toilers is being spent for the benefit of the workmen in other lands. They are blind, naturally or purposely, to the stream of our exports, and they hide the truth that if we stopped our imports we should at once have to deprive our people of all that great amount of labour now required to produce exports to a corresponding value. Doubtless, if it were possible to blindfold the bulk of the people, it might be possible to persuade them that the men of England, of Victoria, and elsewhere, are their natural enemies, who are seeking to undermine the prosperity of this colony and take the bread out of the mouths of our workmen and their wives and children. It is not, however, possible to thus blindfold New South Wales; the colony will still see that it is to its advantage to send millions upon millions of pounds worth of wool and other articles which it can naturally produce to England, to be there exchanged for the products of the greatest and most perfect manufacturing industry in the world, and to send to Victoria hundreds of thousands of tons of coal, and tens of thousands of bushels of maize, to be there exchanged for wheat and potatoes; and there is no reason to fear that New South Wales will expect poverty to spring from a policy which promotes mutual enrichment.

In submitting the Corporations Bill to the Federal Council, Mr. Griffith pointed out, with some little gusto, that it would touch up the colonies not in the Union. He explained that there was some doubt as to whether companies registered in one colony had a right to acquire and hold property in another. His bill would give to Victorian companies doing business in Queensland a security that the New South Wales companies would not possess. It did not occur to Mr. Griffith to ask whether it would benefit Queensland if the Government of that colony discouraged the investment of New South Wales capital there. If there is any injurious doubt as to the status of New South Wales capital there, a short local bill would have set the matter at rest without the apparatus of a Federal Council, and it should have been Mr. Griffith's care to pass such a measure long ago, if he feels so keenly the insecurity of foreign capital invested in his colony. Moreover, now that he is such a red-hot Federalist, does it not seem to him rather unkind to attack the mercantile corporations of the mother colony, which were practical Federalists long before he thought about the matter? The banks, the insurance companies, the land companies, the squatting companies, have all been true Federalists. They have brought the colonies to work together in a way that was beneficial to them all; they have known no border-lines and no sectional preferences. Queensland has grown rich out of the capital of the other colonies embarked in it, and in its earliest days it was almost dependent on Sydney capital. Mr. Griffith seems to find a pleasure now in turning round on the mother colony, and putting its capital invested in Queensland under a disability. But even Mr. Service thought this was going a little too far, and suggested great caution and further deliberation, so that the evil day is adjourned.

Mr. Gladstone has succeeded in forming a Ministry. The names of the gentlemen he has associated with him are printed elsewhere. A reference to the list will show that in regard to personnel it is different in some respects from Mr. Gladstone's last Administration. It does not contain the names of Lord Derby, Lord Hartington, and Sir Charles Dilke. The last-mentioned was asked to join, but he refused because of a well-known divorce suit in which he is involved. Lord Hartington also declined a portfolio, his reason for declining being his disapproval of the Premier's policy concerning Ireland. In the last Ministry Mr. Childers was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir W. V. Harcourt was Secretary of State for the Home Department; in the present Administration their positions are reversed. Lord Rosebery is placed in charge of the Foreign Office, and a more suitable man for this exceptionally important office could hardly be found. The Radicals are represented by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. John Morley. The latter is new to office. He is a distinguished writer on political subjects, but it remains to be seen whether he will make an efficient administrator. The Ministry is a strong one. There is, indeed, not a weak element in it. In this particular it is similar to the two previous Administrations formed by Mr. Gladstone. It has a difficult task before it—more difficult than any that has confronted any Government during the last fifty years. The Irish problem has to be approached under extremely trying circumstances. There are 86 Irish members who are pledged to vote as Mr. Parnell may direct. He has demanded Home Rule for Ireland and a final settlement of the land question in that country; and if he is not in a position to enforce his demands, he is certainly in a position to hinder general legislation. He cannot be brushed aside, or treated with contempt. If Mr. Gladstone's proposals concerning Ireland should meet with the approval of Mr. Parnell, they will probably shock and alienate many good Liberals. If, on the contrary, they should be endorsed by the whole Liberal party, it is certain they will not be acceptable to Mr. Parnell. It requires the profoundest statesmanship to steer safely between the two parties. Is Mr. Gladstone capable of the feat? If he is not, it may be asserted with confidence that the feat is impossible. All over the world the deepest interest will be felt in the proceedings of the new Government, and statesmen everywhere will look eagerly for the unfolding of their Irish policy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Gladstone has succeeded in forming a new Liberal Cabinet, and the names of the members of the Government will be found amongst our cable intelligence. Germany, we are informed, has consented to the French occupation of the New Hebrides, in return for certain concessions in Africa; and with the approval of Germany, France, it is said, will also occupy the Austral Islands, a group of five islands in the South Pacific.

As the business on the paper of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon was merely of a formal character, that Chamber sat for only a quarter of an hour. Mr. Stewart, in answer to a question, was assured by the representative of the Government that a recent performance in the girls' department of the Fort-street Public School was not a "play-acting" exhibition; and the hon. member forthwith gave notice of his intention to move a resolution bearing upon the subject, at the next sitting. Mr. Lord was furnished with information in regard to the construction of the cable tramway at St. Leonards, and the House then adjourned. Several notices of motion were given, among which was one by Sir Alfred Stephen for leave to introduce a bill to amend the law relating to divorce. Mr. Darley gave notice of his intention to ask for information as to the number of male and female prisoners confined in Darlinghurst gaol on the 31st January last, and the number of cases of typhoid fever in the establishmen. The same hon. gentleman also gave notice that he would ask the representative of the Government when the recommendation for the removal of the Post Office carvings would be carried out.

The financial statement of the Colonial Treasurer was made in the Legislative Assembly last night, in the presence of a large assemblage of members and well-filled galleries. Its principal feature was the new taxation which the Government proposed to bring into operation, and this consisted of a tax of a halfpenny in the pound on all real estate, on the capital of banking institutions, on the capital of dividend-paying companies, and on all descriptions of goods in warehouses and stores; an Amended Stamp Duties Act, and the issue of Treasury Bills. There was no allusion in the statement to the £500,000 which it had been announced by Sir John Robertson the Government intended to obtain from the pastoral lessees, in return for concessions in relation to improvements on their runs; and immediately Mr. Burns had concluded, Mr. Dibbs rose and asked if the scheme of obtaining £500,000 in this manner had been abandoned. Mr. Burns refused to say, and a long discussion, unfavourable to the Government, ensued. Not only did members of the Opposition insist that the House should be informed upon the point that had been raised, but members sitting upon the Government side of the House expressed themselves very forcibly against remaining in ignorance as to the course the Government intended to take in this matter. Sir Henry Parkes said that this was no time to discuss the intended legislation on the land question, but it was the right time for the Government to state what sum from that legislation was expected to supplement the revenue of the country. He contended that the financial statement was not complete unless this information were given, and at the same time he expressed a decided opinion that the levy of the property tax proposed would be attended by embarrassments which were not clearly foreseen. He was in favour of direct taxation, but he did not think the proposal of the Government was in the right direction. Mr. Wisdom also spoke in strong terms against the Government for not saying whether or not the squatters' improvements scheme had been abandoned, and he declared that his confidence in the Government was materially shaken. Mr. Garvan attempted to move that the Treasurer's statement was not satisfactory, but the Chairman pointed out that such a motion could not at that time be made. Ultimately, the Government admitted that the scheme had been abandoned, as they did not wish to endanger the bill to amend the Land Act by inserting in it any such proposal. This brought the discussion to an end. The House at its rising adjourned until this afternoon.

At the conclusion of the discussion which followed the Treasurer's financial statement in the Assembly last night, Sir John Robertson announced to the House that the Hon. L. F. Heydon (Minister for Justice) had resigned his position in the Government. Rumours concerning the resignation were current early in the afternoon. It appears from a letter which the Colonial Secretary read to the House, that Mr. Heydon resigned in consequence of the Government deciding to propose a property tax. As far back as December 29, when this tax was first suggested, Mr. Heydon tendered his resignation; but he did not actually sever his connection with his colleagues at that date, as it was thought by Sir John Robertson that, from the then aspect of the finances, there was no occasion to anticipate the necessity for such a tax. The discovery, however, of the deficit for 1886, in addition to that of 1885, altered the situation; it became necessary to propose a property tax, and Mr. Heydon, in consequence, resigned his office, as he considers such a tax to be very mischievous and altogether objectionable.

The Estimates of the probable expenditure for the present year, together with supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1885 and previous years, were laid upon the table of the Assembly last night by the Treasurer. The total amount required for 1886 is £9,113,881, as against £8,625,293 which was the authorised expenditure for last year. The amount of the Supplementary Estimates reaches the sum of £841,508 4s. 1d., which is an increase on the supplementary estimates of 11th December, 1885, of £129,460 5s. A summary of the Estimates will be found elsewhere.

A meeting of the Opposition was held in the Opposition room at the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of appointing a leader. There were present—Messrs. Dibbs, Olliffe, Slattery, Ewing, Hogan, Want, See, Cramsie, Toohey, Thompson, Targett, Sawers, Humphery, Scott, Hungerford, R. B. Wilkinson, Coonan, Trickett, Dawson, Jones, Hayes, Barbour, M'Culloch, and Levien. It was resolved that Mr. J. P. Abbott be requested to accept the position of leader of the Opposition, and a deputation was appointed to communicate the desire of the meeting to him. Mr. Dibbs had said that he would be loyal to the party, and would give his best support to whomsoever might be appointed as their leader. The deputation from the meeting waited upon Mr. Abbott during the evening and desired him to accept the position to which he had been elected, but he wrote a reply in which he declined it. His reason for declining was that it would interfere with his private business, to which he intended to devote himself in the future. At the same time he thanked his friends for the honour they proposed to confer upon him.

The subject of extending the railway from Redfern into the city, Mr. Garrard informed the Assembly yesterday, has not yet been considered by the present Government.

With reference to the offers which it has been understood have been made to the Government by private parties to purchase, on lease, the tramways, Mr. Garrard stated yesterday, in reply to a question in the Legislative Assembly, that three separate offers of the kind had been received within the last twelve months. If, however, the Government were determined to sell or lease the tramways, tenders would be invited and the conditions would be drawn up by the Government. Until the question was finally settled, it was not considered fair to those who had submitted the offers to make known their terms.

A proposal has been submitted to the Minister for Justice by Mr. J. C. Neild, M.L.A., that, pending the erection of the proposed buildings, the long-promised Court of Petty Sessions for the eastern suburbs should be established at the new Oddfellows' Hall, Queen-street, Woollahra. The question is now under the consideration of the Minister.

A return was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday showing the quantity of water recorded as having passed daily from the thirty-inch pipe at Prospect to the lower canal. It dates from the 11th December, 1885, to the 2nd February, 1886, inclusive. The smallest flow recorded was 1,085,400 gallons on the 1st January, and the largest reached the considerable quantity of 8,458,560 gallons on the 15th December. The daily average flow was approximately 2,975,000 gallons, giving a total quantity for the period embraced in the return of 160,700,000 gallons approximately. The balance of the stream running down to the upper canal was diverted into Prospect dam, in which at the present time there are stored 430 million gallons of water.

The Colonial Secretary was asked in the Assembly yesterday by Mr. Burdekin whether it were the intention of the Government to resume the land on the north side of the General Post Office, occupied by the firm of Messrs. Thompson and Giles, for the purpose of a street, and, if it were their intention to do so, when the resumption would be made. Sir John Robertson said that the matter was still under the consideration of the Government, and he would endeavour to deal with it as speedily as possible.

The Government Health Officer has forwarded to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade an explanation with regard to the case of measles which occurred at the Immigration Depot recently among the immigrants landed from the steamer Parthia. The Health Officer says that the girl Kate Lynch who was found to be suffering from the disease mentioned was sent to the depot with the adult passengers through a misapprehension of his orders by the surgeon-superintendent.

The detailed arrangements for the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron's picnic to Lord Carrington, on Saturday next, are published elsewhere.

Several members of the legal profession having business in the police courts waited on the Minister for Justice yesterday as a deputation to urge that the chamber magistrates attached to the police courts should be empowered to act as deputy stipendiary magistrates in the absence of the magistrates from any cause. The pressure of business and the convenience of the public seem to call for extra assistance on the magisterial bench, and the course now suggested has been repeatedly advocated. In reply to the representations of the deputation, the Minister stated that he would not take action in the matter until he had consulted the stipendiary magistrates and received a report from them.

The late Hon. John Campbell, M.L.C., in his will left an estate, situated in the Fijian group, the proceeds of which are, under certain stipulations, to be devoted towards the establishment of a Church of England bishopric in Fiji. The property in question consists of an entire island, the superficial area of which amounts to some thousands of acres. Mr. Campbell was possessed of it for a considerable time prior to his death; and (exclusive of interest) it is understood that he had expended more than £20,000 upon it. The stipulations referred to are that a sum of £10,000 shall be given towards the object named, provided the sale of the estate realises that amount. Should it realise a lesser sum, such sum will be handed over for Church of England objects, or towards the endowment of a bishopric. Should a larger amount be realised, the surplus over and above £10,000 will remain as a part of the deceased gentleman's estate, and it will be otherwise disposed of. Mr. Campbell also bequeathed £1000 to All Saints' Church of England, at Parramatta, and £1000 to St. Paul's Church, Canterbury. It is estimated that the amount of Mr. Campbell's personalty will be between £50,000 and £60,000. On Sunday last special sermons were preached at Wagga, Wagga and at Goulburn by the bishop of the diocese and others, in which reference was made to the munificent sums which the deceased had expended for religious purposes during his life.

In another column will be found article No. 4, from our special correspondent, in connection with the water supply of Victoria. The Loddon United Water Trust Works are particularly dealt with, and some interesting details are supplied in connection with that elaborate and costly enterprise.

Lord Carrington visited the Government Printing Office yesterday morning. His Excellency was conducted through the various branches by the Government Printer, and he evinced great interest in the various operations, and expressed himself on leaving as very much pleased with his visit. It appears from a pamphlet which has been issued at the Government Printing Office that the institution was established in 1840. Since that time great advances have been made in all the branches. The number of compositors is now 144, the number of readers, revisers, and assistants 22, and of sub-overseers 6. In addition to these, large numbers of hands are employed in binding, drafting, at machines, in publishing, engraving, electrotyping, stereotyping, type-casting, photo-lithographic work, photography, and printing.

In anticipation of increases in the duties on tea and cigars, very large clearances were made at the Customs yesterday. The amount paid in the form of duty on tea was no less than £5000.

In connection with the Chinese who were on board the Afghan, the following telegram was addressed by the Secretary for Trade and Customs, Melbourne, to the Collector of Customs, Sydney:—"Have you rejected any Chinese holding naturalisation papers arriving in Afghan? If so, what has been done with them, and how was ship dealt with? When did she leave your port?" The telegram was received on January 21st, and on the 22nd the following reply was sent:—"Afghan left eight, morning, Friday. Have rejected several Chinese shipped for Sydney with naturalisation papers, identity being more than doubtful. Ship carefully examined. Cleared Chinese—one hundred eighty passengers, twenty-one crew, for Melbourne and Adelaide. I find naturalisation papers very unreliable." On the 28th of January a paragraph on the subject of the Chinese landing in Victoria was reprinted in the *Herald* from the Melbourne *Argus*. In connection with this the Colonial Secretary wrote the following minute:—"Will my hon. colleague the Colonial Treasurer kindly cause inquiry to be made through the Collector of Customs as to whether Chinamen arriving in the colony with certificates of naturalisation in their possession are examined with a view to identification with such certificates." Mr. Powell, the Collector of Customs, replied that Chinese with certificates of naturalisation in their possession were examined, with a view to their identification. That gentleman was of opinion that the paragraph referred to would, if read alone, justify the supposition that the Chinese were not subjected to examination in Sydney. He states in explanation, therefore, that the Afghan arrived here on January 17, with 308 Chinese passengers. Of this number 108 were for Sydney. Thirty-five hold naturalisation certificates, 59 held permits to return, 14 paid a poll tax of £10 each; 180 cleared for Melbourne, 17 for New Zealand, and 3 for Adelaide. Of the 35 for Sydney with naturalisation papers 6 were rejected, and of the 59 holding permits 9 were rejected. Several of the Chinese for Melbourne holding naturalisation certificates endeavoured to land in Sydney, but were prevented by the officers of Customs.

Yesterday a petition, signed by a large number of medical practitioners and other residents of the city, was presented to a meeting of the city aldermen at the Town Hall. The petition stated that they viewed with alarm the prevalence of typhoid fever in the city, and the probability of its increasing as the season advanced. They contended that the disease was due to defective means for the removal of excreta which were allowed to accumulate without being disinfected. They complained also that cesspits were permitted to overflow, and that his, in conjunction with other matters, caused a great deterioration in the value of property. Finally they desired that measures might be taken to remedy what they complained of. The petition was received without any comment being made upon it, and was referred to the sanitary inspector to report upon. Subsequently a motion was carried that the Council should be recommended to call for tenders for the proper removal of nightsoil.

A public meeting in connection with the New South Wales branch of the Geographical Society of Australasia was held yesterday afternoon at the Royal Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street. His Excellency Lord Carrington presided. The hon. secretary, Mr. Myring, read a paper on "The Aims of the Geographical Society," and Captain Everill, who led the recent exploring party in New Guinea, gave a detailed account of the expedition. Subsequently a cordial vote of thanks was passed to him, and to those who had accompanied him, and an illuminated address was presented. Fuller particulars of the proceedings appear in another portion of this issue.

A special meeting of the Trades and Labour Council was held at the Swan-with-Two-Necks Hotel, Park-street, last evening, under the presidency of Mr. T. Caddy. All societies were fully represented. The question of the coal-trimmers' strike at Newcastle was fully considered; also the Lambton miners' strike. A deputation was appointed to interview the manager of the Lambton mine (Mr. Croudace) and Mr. Sharp (the manager for Messrs. Dalgety and Co.), respecting the dispute between them and the Newcastle coal-trimmers. The meeting then terminated.

On Tuesday evening the monthly public meeting of St. Paul's, Redfern, Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society was held in the schoolroom, Cleveland-street. About 250 persons were present. The president, the Rev. F. B. Boyce, occupied the chair, and in his opening remarks referred to the recent report of the Inspector-General of Police. He considered it as discreditable to the community that 14,940 arrests for drunkenness should have been made last year in the metropolis. The increase, however, of 1021 was probably not out of proportion to the increase of population. It was notable that 1885 was the first year in which the arrests had been as numerous as in the last year of the old Licensing Act. Mr. A. Hutchison delivered a useful address in which he showed how the arguments urged against the temperance movement in its early days had proved to be fallacious. During the evening several ladies and gentlemen lent the proceedings additional interest by giving recitations and music.

The elections for the West Ward in the municipality of Five Dock will take place to-day. The poll commences at 8 a.m. and closes at 3 p.m. In the advertisement concerning the election, published yesterday, it was announced in error that the election would take place on the 25th instant.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Church Home was held yesterday afternoon at the Church Society's house, Phillip-street. Judge Wilkinson occupied the chair, and in his opening address alluded to the great importance of the work of reclaiming fallen women. The report, which was read by the secretary, the Rev. T. B. Tress, gave a resumé of the work of the past year, and detailed the present condition of the Home. The adoption of the report was moved by the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, who stated that much of the evil which overtook young women in the colonies was due to the fact that their mothers would not allow them to go to service, although they would permit them to enter factories, the result being their ruin. The Rev. J. Langdon seconded the report, which was carried, and Canon Bartlett moved—"That this meeting, realising the necessity which exists for such an institution as the Church Home, and recognising the valuable work which is accomplished during the past year of its existence, pledges itself to give it its hearty support and active co-operation during the current year." The Rev. T. B. Tress seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously, and the meeting closed with prayer.

Yesterday the City Coroner (Mr. H. Shiell, J.P.) held an inquest at the Butchers' Arms Hotel, Harris-street, Pyrmont, touching the death of a lad named Richard Westacott, who expired at the residence of his parents, Bunn-street, Pyrmont, on the 3rd instant, from the effects of injuries he received on the previous day through being struck on the head with a piece of wood by a boy named George Train. The evidence showed that a quarrel arose between the lads, who were both employed at Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's timber mills, Pyrmont. The deceased struck Train on the nose with his fist, and the latter retaliated by picking up a piece of wood and knocking his assailant down with it. Westacott received a fracture of the skull, and died as above stated. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Train, and he was committed to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court. Bail was allowed. The foreman, in announcing the verdict, said the jury were of opinion that the boy Train had received a great deal of provocation.

In the Redfern Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening, a large number of persons assembled to listen to the sacred service of song, entitled, "The King of Glory." The music was rendered by the church choir, and the reading, by the Rev. T. J. Curtis. During the evening, 148 Sunday-school prizes, in the form of books, were presented to the successful scholars. A collection was made with the object of decreasing the debt on the church.

The sixth annual meeting of the Sydney Mercantile Provident Association was held yesterday evening; Mr. J. B. Hillier in the chair. The annual report showed that the number of members was 250, an increase of 20 for the year. The report was adopted. Messrs. L. E. Isaacs, A. Lee, J. B. Hillier, James Robertson, Thomas Stokes, J. Armstrong, W. Haynes, H. J. Tillidge, J. Robb, and G. B. Gough were elected directors; Messrs. J. P. Davenport and J. Kent, auditors; Mr. T. Davis, hon. secretary; and Mr. Wm. Cubitt, hon. treasurer.

About 3 p.m. yesterday a man named Peter Johnson, 35 years of age, in the employ of Mr. Goodlet, timber merchant, Pyrmont, fell into the water at Goodlet's Wharf, and before assistance could be rendered to him he was drowned. The deceased was in the act of pulling a log into the water when, it is presumed, he overbalanced himself and tumbled into the water. No one actually witnessed the occurrence. It is said that he was subject to fits. The body was recovered and removed in the police boat to the Circular Quay morgue. Dr. Eichler viewed the remains after death, and the matter was reported to the Coroner, who will hold an inquest to-day. Deceased was a native of Russia, and it is stated that he had no friends in the colony. He lately resided at No. 41, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

A man named Michael Kelly, a resident of Hunter's Hill, met with a fatal accident yesterday on the extensive building works now going on at Riverview. A large crane was being secured in its position, when one of the legs yielded, and the entire structure fell, crushing Kelly in its fall. Dr. Tentaigne, of Hunter's Hill, was immediately sent for, but found life extinct, the man's skull being broken in. An inquest will be held to-day.

On Wednesday evening a number of residents of Randwick assembled at the Town Hall of the borough for the purpose of inaugurating a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Protestant Friendly Society. The R.W.G.M., Brother Wheeler, presided, and the following members of the Grand Lodge were also in attendance:—D.G.M. Brother Perry and G.S. Brother Iredale. The Grand Master opened the proceedings by the delivery of an address upon the advantages accruing from membership, and explaining the rules and regulations of the order, after which 18 expressed their willingness to enrol themselves. That portion of the proceedings having been accomplished, the lodge was designated "Carrington," and the form of application for the necessary dispensation having been completed, an adjournment was made for the customary formal opening to Wednesday, 17th instant. Mr. Andrew Strachan, jun., is the acting secretary pro tem. Dr. B. C. Clobbe consented to act as medical officer.

A carter named George Jarman, 50 years of age, residing on the Abattoir-road, was taken to the Sydney Hospital yesterday, suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg. The injury was caused through a heavy stone falling off a dray and striking him before he could get out of the way. He was detained in the institution. John Simons, a bricklayer's labourer, 30 years of age, residing in Kensington-street, Chippendale, was also attended to at the hospital yesterday. He was working on a new building in Darlington-street, when a brick fell from a plank some 19 feet above him, and struck him on

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the head. On examination it was found that he had received two lacerated scalp wounds. He was detained.

About 10.15 p.m. on the 3rd instant Heinrich Wilhelm Leonard Bellest, a fireman belonging to the German steamship Amalfi, now lying at the Grafton Wharf, fell off the gangway leading from the steamer to the wharf into the water. It is stated that the man was attempting to get on board of his vessel, when, being under the influence of liquor, he slipped off the plank, and went headlong into the water. After about five minutes had elapsed he was rescued and taken to the Sydney Hospital; but, despite the attention that was paid to him at the institution, he expired shortly before midnight. Deceased was about 31 years of age, a native of Germany, and a married man. The matter has been reported to the City Coroner, and an inquest will be held.

Mr. Patrick Fanning, chief lighthousekeeper at Wilson's Promontory, and Mr. J. S. Scott, signal and telegraph station manager at that lighthouse, have (says the Melbourne *Argus*) recently received letters from the Greenock Steamship Company, owners of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which was lost near Cleft Island, to the west of the Promontory, some four months ago, expressing grateful appreciation of their kindness to Captain Thompson and the officers and crew of that vessel during the two days and nights that they were hospitably lodged at the Promontory.

The Recidivist regulations (remarks the London correspondent of the *Argus*) have been gazetted in France. They are drawn on lines which indicate as strong an indisposition as ever on the part of the Republican Government to satisfy the just scruples of the Australasian colonies. While, however, retaining full liberty of action, the Brisson Government have so worded the regulations that those colonists who are disposed to take a sanguine view of the future may, if they please, believe that the Recidivist difficulty is virtually settled. The convicts are to be divided into two classes—*individuels relegués* and those liable to collective relegation. Individual relegation means practically banishment to a particular spot without any subsequent curtailment of liberty, while collective relegation implies transportation under the existing system. The former, who are really ticket-of-leave men, can be sent to any colony or French possession; the latter to French Guiana, or if necessary to New Caledonia, and such other of the French dependencies in the Pacific as the Government may in future decide. It is evidently intended to abstain from any rigour. For instance, all corporal punishment is forbidden, while political intrigue is absolutely encouraged, if not invited, by the regulation permitting any recidivist the right to address his demands or complaints in closed letter to either the administrative authorities or judiciary of the penal settlement, or, if he prefers, to the Minister of Marine in the colonies. The letters are to be forwarded unopened and without delay. Such a rule strikes a direct blow at the discipline of a penitentiary.

The federation of the Presbyterian Churches of Australia and Tasmania, and the approaching jubilee of the denomination, have stimulated these bodies into increased activity, and one result of the accelerated movement is the issue in a new and improved form of "The Presbyterian Monthly and Messenger." We have received the first number from the publishers, Messrs. William Inglis and Co., of Melbourne. It is a credit both to themselves and the editor. The contents are varied and interesting. The original matter consists of well-written notes on current religious topics, biographies of eminent ecclesiastics, and letters from mission stations in Polynesia. There are also several stories and sketches, two or three pages of news of the churches, and an illustrated supplement for the children. Included in the publication are portraits of the Rev. D. S. M'Eachran, the Moderator of the Victorian Church, and the Rev. John Cooper, of Coburg, who died in December last at the advanced age of 74 years. The *Messenger* very properly eschews politics. There is not an irritating paragraph in the whole 32 pages of which the publication consists. If the tone of the first number is maintained, the paper should acquire a large circulation both inside and outside the Presbyterian denomination.

We have received from Messrs. W. and A. K. Johnston, of Edinburgh and London, a "Colonial Atlas of Oceania," which they have just published. The atlas contains 13 coloured maps. There is a map of Australia, one of each of the Australasian colonies, including Fiji, a map of New Caledonia, and another of New Guinea. The lastnamed is valuable. It shows the boundary line between the English and German possessions, and between those and the portion of the island claimed by the Dutch. The map of New South Wales is a good one, the counties being clearly indicated. The atlas is of foolscap size, and it is therefore well adapted for office use.

In connection with the motion of Mr. Jesse Collings (which led to the defeat of the Salisbury Ministry) favouring the compulsory grant of small agricultural holdings, the following scheme, drawn up by Lord Tollemache, who is known as one of the most liberal and practical landlords in England, and who has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of the small farmers and labourers on his extensive estates, is of interest:—"1. To offer to every agricultural labourer of good character, residing on our estates, in a dairy district, land sufficient to keep a cow, or in an arable district half an acre attached like a garden to his cottage, at the same rate of rent as the adjacent farms. 2. All agricultural labourers, when once admitted to a cottage on the recommendation of a neighbouring farmer, will become at once the tenants of the landlord, and not of the farmer. 3. The number of small farms and holdings on our estates shall be double the number of farms above 100 acres, provided tenants can be procured for them. 4. In future all applicants for small farms and holdings under 30 acres must show that they have some additional occupation from which to derive profits, besides farming, to support them and their families. 5. Any respectable person with sufficient means can have on our estates half an acre, on a lease of 99 years or for ever, as a site for a good and comfortable house, to which will be added, if required, land at a rack rent. 6. With respect to farms above 100 acres, all respectable tenants will on application be given a lease for 21 years, on conditions that will secure to the landlord a good system of husbandry, and to the tenant a comfortable and convenient farmhouse, with suitable buildings attached."

Mr. T. P. O'Connor (observes the *Spectator*) is not Mr. Parnell; but he is a good deal more than one of the nominees whom that leader has been compelled, in default of better candidates, to appoint to Irish seats, and to whom he will barely speak. Mr. O'Connor is head of the National Irish League in England, and regulates the votes of some thousands of electors—is, in fact, as the Americans put it, "Boss" of the urban Irish in Great Britain. He writes to the *Times* to say that he wants for Ireland freedom like that of Canada—that is, the position of a colony without Imperial powers or Imperial taxation. To grant Home rule plus taxation "would be to mock Ireland with a legislative whited sepulchre;" and he significantly and honestly adds:—"If the system of self-government given to Ireland were deemed by the Irish people insufficient, it is probable that the Irish members would act in the new Imperial Parliament as they do in the present. Imperial questions would be looked at by them, not from the Imperial standpoint, but as affording weapons to be employed between the two English parties for purely Irish purposes. You might then have what you have now—a distracting element in your imperial councils, judging things, not on their intrinsic and imperial merits, but on their bearing to Irish national aspirations." Ireland is to do as she likes, pay nothing, and be protected by British fleets and armies. Why not require also that Englishmen should gratuitously reap the Irish crops?

At this moment, when Radicals are being accused of proposing to give every poor labourer a cow at the public expense, it may be worth while (says a London paper) to mention the fact that this is exactly what Mr. Pitt proposed to do in 1797. One of the clauses in his Poor Law Bill provided that two justices of the peace might authorise the advance of money out of the rates to enable an indigent person to purchase a cow or "other animal yielding profit." Over this clause Jeremy Bentham poured the vials of his contempt. "It would be something," he wrote, "in the way of security, though surely not much, if the cow were but safely lodged in the cowhouse of the indigent to whom the possession of her is to be an inexhaustible spring of affluence. But even this security, slender as it is, is not provided. The capital is to be advanced, not in the shape of the cow, but in the shape of hard money, with which the object of this extraordinary bounty is left perfectly at liberty to lay in a fund, either in milk or gin, according to his taste." And so forth.

The *Novoe Vremya*, of St. Petersburg, gives the following summary of the territorial losses of Turkey during the last two centuries. Since the capture of Constantinople in 1453 they had gradually seized the whole of the Balkan Peninsula, excepting Montenegro, the Peloponnesus, the northern shore of the Black Sea, and of the Sea of Azov. In 1711 the Ottoman Empire possessed more territory in Europe than any other Power except Russia, her possessions extending westward to the Adriatic and the Danube, and eastward to the Dniester, the Dnieper, the Don, and the Kuban. Thus, Bessarabia, the Crimea, and other Mongolian regions were under the dominion of the Turks, whose possessions on the Continent of Europe covered an area of 15,454 square miles. But from this period the decadence of Turkey commenced, and, with the exception of her temporary success against Austria in 1739, she went on losing territory to such an extent that upon the eve of the war with Russia she had only 9456 square miles of territory, of which 2948 miles were governed by princes who merely owed her suzerainty. The Berlin Treaty deprived her of 4558 miles, so that from 1700 to 1878 the Ottoman Empire lost in Europe 10,666 square miles, out of which 8902 were conquered by Russia, who has annexed 4816 square miles. After the war of 1877-8 Russia annexed 468 square miles in Asia Minor and 167 in Europe, while Austria annexed 1073 (Bosnia and the Herzegovina), and England 174 (Cyprus).

The *Moscow Gazette* hears that the construction of the Askabad railway is being completed in all haste. "Never," says the *Moscow Gazette*, "has a railway been built under such unfavourable circumstances, and never has such work been so rapidly done. There is no water, no wood, bad soil; in fact, there are almost insuperable obstacles, apparently placed by Nature, in the way of the construction of a great road in Central Asia." When the preceding information left the neighbourhood of Askabad it was expected that the new line would be finished as far as that town by November 7. The first rails had been laid down at Kizil Arvat on August 7, so that no less than 216 versts (144 miles) of the railroad will have been built in 120 days.

A special general meeting of the Amalgamated Licensed Victuallers' Association will be held at the Town Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ending February 3:—Admitted: 6 women, 12 children; births, 2; deaths, 2. Discharged: 4 women, 7 children. Remaining in the house: 91 women, 137 children; total, 228 inmates. Provisions distributed: 1439 loaves bread, 1054lb. of flour, 273lb. of meat, 404lb. of sugar, 100½lb. of tea, 60lb. of sago, 63lb. of rice, 1lb. of arrowroot, 34lb. of oatmeal. Fresh applications for relief, 9. Cases reported by the inspector, 14. In 9 cases the relief was discontinued. Total number of cases relieved, 375.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Mr. Randolph Want (Want, Johnson, and Co.) has been appointed Solicitor for the Bank of New South Wales in London.

RETURN OF MR. R. C. BAKER TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Feb 3.

Mr. R. C. Baker, of South Australia, who projected the scheme for an ocean mail service between England and Australia, will return to Adelaide about the middle of May next.

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Germany has agreed to the occupation by France of the Austral Islands, in the South Pacific, on condition that the recruiting of natives is permitted.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE BURMESE DIFFICULTY.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

The Earl of Dufferin started to-day for Rangoon in order to deal personally with Burmese affairs.

THE S.S. DACCA.

ADEN, Feb. 3.

The British India Company's steamship, Dacca, from London January 12, left to-day for Queensland.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Mr. Gladstone has succeeded in forming a Ministry, but one or two of the portfolios are not yet filled. The following is the official list of the Ministry:—

First Lord of the Treasury and Premier	Mr. Gladstone
Lord High Chancellor ..	Sir Farrar Herschell
President of the Privy Council	Earl Spencer
Secretary of State for the Colonies	Earl Granville
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ..	Earl of Rosebery
Secretary of State for Home Department ..	Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers
Secretary of State for India	Earl of Kimberley
Secretary of State for War.	Mr. Campbell-Bannerman
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Sir W. V. Harcourt
First Lord of the Admiralty	Marquis of Ripon
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Mr. John Morley
President of the Local Government Board ..	Mr. Chamberlain
President of the Board of Trade	Mr. Mundella
Secretary for Scotland ..	Mr. Trevelyan
Attorney-General	Sir Charles Russell.

The offices of Lord Privy Seal and Postmaster-General have yet to be filled.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The *Times* considers that the new Liberal Government is not a strong one.

FRANCE AND THE NEW HEBRIDES.

[By Cable.]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.

In return for concessions granted to her in Africa by France, Germany engages not to prevent France from occupying the New Hebrides.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 3.

The protocol of agreement between the French and German Governments, which has been concluded with the object of defining the limits of their respective territories on the West African Coast and South Seas, has been published to-day. One article of the convention pledges Germany not to hinder France from occupying the New Hebrides.

THE LAMBTON MINERS' STRIKE.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Lambton miners yesterday, the question of calling a public meeting in Sydney was discussed. Mr. James Curley, the miners' general secretary, and others disapproved of such an action; others thought it desirable. It was finally decided to postpone the discussion of the question. It was further decided that the secretary should in the meantime telegraph to Mr. Melville, M.L.A., asking him not to call the meeting until the men finally decide that such a meeting shall be held.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Mr. John O'Connor, landlord of the Imperial Hotel, Armstrong-street, Ballarat, was the victim of an assault last night by two hotel touts, named Watt and Cox, from the effects of which he has since died. Mr. O'Connor was conducting persons to his Hotel, when Watt and Cox, who tout for an opposition establishment, raised an altercation with him, and then attacked him. Mr. O'Connor died early this morning. Watt and Cox were brought up at the local police court this afternoon and were committed for trial.

The tender of Messrs. M'Kenzie and Dobson, of Sydney, was accepted to-day for the construction of a breakwater, &c., at Warrnambool, for £129,017. Mr. M'Kenzie is now superintending engineer at the new graving dock, Sydney, and Mr. Dobson was contractor for the West Port Harbour Works, New Zealand.

The Berry No. 1 mine, at Kingston, was flooded this morning. Several miners, working in a drive, broke through into an adjoining shaft. The water rushed into the drive, and the men had some difficulty in getting clear of it. Berry No. 1 shares have dropped from £5 to £3 14s., and Berry Consols from £9 5s. to £8. At 7 o'clock to-night the water was 92 feet in the shaft. It appears to have found its level, as it is now at a standstill. It is expected that it will not take long to pump the water out of the mine.

The National Insurance Company of Australia held their half-yearly meeting to-day. It was reported that half the year's operations resulted in a profit of £8200, and the usual dividend of 4 per cent. and a bonus of 3d. per share were agreed to. It was stated that a better feeling was growing amongst the insurance companies, who were beginning to see the absurdity of fixing the rates too low.

An Act was passed last session which gave the Government power to purchase the timber yard adjoining the Titles Office in Queen-street. The yard has now been purchased for £43,500, and the site has been cleared. It is not unlikely that the land will be occupied hereafter by additions to the Registrar-General's and Titles Office buildings.

Considerable progress was made to-day in the arbitration proceedings in reference to the wharf labourers' wages. The shipowners tendered evidence which went to show that the coal lumpers could earn, on an average, from £2 12s. to £3 per week, although they were idle a great many days in the year. In general, the labourers make from £2 to £2 5s. per week, or considerably more in both cases than the men had alleged. Further evidence will be taken to-morrow.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The Dorunda inquiry board held its final sitting to-day. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. Robinson, the Queensland agent of the British India Company, who said that he did not consider Batavia a particularly unhealthy port. He read the following extract from a letter from Mr. Dawes, of Messrs. Gray, Dawes, and Co., in reference to the harbour of Batavia. The prejudice against Lanjung Priok is hardly justified. Formerly there was a great deal of sickness there, but it has disappeared. The secretary of the Netherlands-India Company informs us that they are making this new harbour their head quarters, and that they are working from 6000 to 8000 tons of coal per month there, and they have no reports of any sickness." Another witness was Dr. Boland, the surgeon-superintendent of the steamer Cloncurry who has been to Batavia several times. He expressed the opinion that Batavia was a very unhealthy port. He also said that immigrant ships should cease to call there.

Telegrams received by the Mines Department from the new goldfields at Croydon state that there are now 4500 people there, and that the number is increasing daily. The miners have requested the Government to appoint a warden and police magistrate, no such officer being there to settle disputes or mark off claims. The Minister for Mines has sent instructions to Warden Samuel, of Georgetown, to proceed to Croydon immediately. The officer's instructions are to the effect that he shall act as warden there, and report fully on the condition of the field.

The weather, which has been oppressively hot during the last few days, changed to-day. It is now dull and sultry.

Arrived: Fitzroy (s.), for Cooktown, via ports; Eurimbla and Burwah, from Sydney. Carlotta, barque, to Townsville, with part of her original cargo, from New York, cleared Moreton Bay this morning; Currajong (s.), and Rodondo (s.) Rockhampton for Sydney, arrived at Maryborough this morning, and sailed. Leichardt (s.), Brisbane for Bundaberg and Derwent, Brisbane for Townsville, via ports, have arrived at Maryborough. Egmont (s.), Brisbane, for Rockhampton, arrived at Bundaberg, yesternight, and sailed this morning. Corea (s.), Brisbane, for Normanton and ports, arrived at Flattop this morning, and sailed. City of Melbourne (s.), Normanton, for Brisbane, via ports, arrived at Flattop at midday and sailed. Merkara, from London for Brisbane, via ports, arrived at Townsville at midday yesterday. Wentworth (s.), Port Douglas, for Sydney, arrived at Townsville this morning and sailed. Glanworth (s.), for Cooktown, left Townsville yesterday morning. Borealis, schooner, cleared Moreton Bay this afternoon for Guam.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The Parliament House Committee recommend the acceptance of Mr. Jas. Shaw's tender for completing the Parliament House buildings. The amount of the tender is £98,750. The work is to be carried out in marble.

The Government deny that they have any intention of issuing a fresh loan at the present time.

The barque Antares, which left on Tuesday in ballast for New Zealand, ran ashore on Marion Reef, near Edithburgh, at high tide yesterday. The ballast was unshipped, and the vessel floated again to-day. After an official examination she was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

The awards for the designs of the Jubilee Exhibition will be made to-morrow.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

The Primate of Australia, Dr. Barry, left Auckland for Lyttelton to-day.

The New Zealand Timber Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

THE VICTORIAN GENERAL ELECTION.

COLONEL SMITH AT BALLARAT WEST.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Colonel Smith, M.L.A., addressed a meeting of the electors of Ballarat West this evening. He said that he was in accord with the platform agreed to by the newly-formed National Liberal League and the Decentralisation League. He would support a duty of 1s. per yard on all imported woollen goods, so as to assist colonial manufacturers in competing with low class German and Yorkshire goods. If re-elected, he would oppose any coalition. He would prefer to see the Constitutionalists in power, with proper criticism, than to have a repetition of the hybrid Ministry which had ruled the country during the last three years.

WRECK OF A KETCH OFF THE NEW ZEALAND COAST.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

The ketch Fanny Kelly, bound from Auckland to Mongonui, has been totally wrecked. Four passengers (a mother and her three children) were drowned. The crew were saved.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL.

[By Telegraph.]

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

HOBART, Thursday.

The Council met at 11 o'clock. All the members were present.

FEDERAL COUNCIL EVIDENCE BILL.

The Federal Council Evidence Bill was read the third time, and was recommitted for the purpose of making verbal alterations. Subsequently it was passed.

AUSTRALASIAN JUDGMENTS BILL.

The third reading of this bill was the next order of the day, but Mr. Dodds moved the recommittal of the bill, in order to admit of clause 10 as follows:—"The provisions of this Act are in addition to any not in derogation of the provisions of the Acts of the several Australian colonies relating to the enforcement of judgment of other colonies." He intended to take a vote of the Council upon this question as he considered the bill a sham, and would continue to separate the laws of all the different colonies, and would add this to them instead of consolidating and having one law for the whole of Australasia. This clause was not in the original bill, but was inserted by the committee, to whom the bill was referred.

Mr. Griffith thought that if the bill was to be paramount over other laws, the object would be better secured by allowing the clause to stand. He should hesitate before passing a bill that would repeal the existing law in any other colony. He hoped the council would not consent to the recommittal of the bill.

Dr. MacGregor did not think the clause of much importance, but the bill was necessary in order to bring Fiji in the same position as the other colonies.

Mr. Berry thought that the worst that could be said of the clause was that it was surplusage. If an amendment was made, there would not be time to pass the bill this session. Therefore he should vote against it.

Mr. Dickson said that Mr. Dodds had been a member of the committee to whom the bill was referred. He was surprised, therefore, to hear that member now oppose the bill. He should support both clause and bill.

Mr. Douglas thought it well to pass the bill as it stood.

Mr. Dodds said that his object had been gained by the discussion, and therefore he would not press the matter to a division.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

NEW GUINEA.

The discussion on Mr. Dickson's motion for the production of papers on New Guinea, was resumed by Mr. Griffith, who said that affairs in connection with the annexation and protectorate were very unfortunate. The High Commissioner was so only in name. The attention of the Imperial Government had been called to the matter, but nothing had been done, and the Imperial Government were not prepared to do more until more was done by the colonies. Mr. John Douglas had been appointed in the place of the late Sir Peter Scratchley, but only as a temporary measure. If all the colonies had been represented in the Council it would have been well to have drawn up a comprehensive scheme which no doubt could have been adopted. The Imperial Government would not bear the financial responsibility, and New Guinea and the colonies undertook it, and he was sorry to see one colony had drawn back. He thought it would be necessary for the colonies to undertake the money responsibility, and to offer to the Imperial Government some mode of government. It must either be a Crown colony, or, as was suggested by the late Sir Peter Scratchley, attached to one of the Australian colonies. He did not think it desirable that New Guinea should be annexed to Queensland, but might be attached to it, so that Queensland could have the same share in the government of New Guinea. The colonies were not likely to find finances unless they had some control over the government of New Guinea. He trusted that the administration of government there would be on the principle of the interest, not of explorers, but of native races. He believed that any reasonable scheme prepared by the Australian Government would be accepted by the Imperial Government.

Mr. Berry thought the whole affairs of New Guinea had been muddled from the first. It appeared from the newspapers that the Conservative Government contemplated asking some of the Australian colonies to look after the affairs of New Guinea. It had not been pointed out by Mr. Griffith how the scheme should be worded. The question of contributions to the expense was another difficulty. The agreement was only that the colonies should contribute £15,000 for one year. He thought that justified any colony drawing out, since the British Government had done nothing to place matters on a more satisfactory footing. The last despatch received by the Premier of Victoria was to the effect that a recommendation of the Council on that subject would receive every attention. He regretted that all the colonies were not represented at the Council. If the colonies contributed towards the expenses of New Guinea they ought to have a voice in the appointment of officers, and in the administration generally. A middle course by which the Imperial Government paid a half might be adopted. If a recognised authority was set up in New Guinea no doubt the colonies would be willing to contribute. Another mode was that adopted by Germany to place the power in the hands of a company on condition they pay all expenses of government. That course could not be adopted in a British community, but the existence of a German company rendered it more necessary that there should be some settled mode of government in the British portion of the island. If there could be some Australian control, he did not think the colonies could object to contribute their due share of expense in keeping up a Government. The Imperial action with regard to the annexation of Fiji was highly commendable. It was strange something of the same kind had not been done for New Guinea. He supported the motion, and regretted the Council were not in a position to give a more definite regard to affairs in New Guinea.

Mr. Douglas thought the subject would better be considered after the papers were produced. He agreed with Mr. MacGregor that not only should the interests of traders be considered, but the interests of the natives should also be considered. He did not see that a joint Government of New Guinea by Britain, together with the colonies, would be possible. It would be desirable to consult New South Wales and South Australia, as well as the colonies of Federation, before making a recommendation.

The President thought that the debate would be very useful. They knew where they were, and where they wanted to get; but the difficulty was how to get there. The great question was how the money was to be raised among the people of Australia to meet the expense of the government of New Guinea. Then afterwards would come the question of what that government should be. They could only at present throw out a hint and suggestions; but the subject should be committed to the standing committee to get information, and to make the necessary arrangements during the recess. It the Governor of the colony had the administration of the government of New Guinea, he should be guided by responsible Ministers, because the money was to be found by the people of the colony. The amount of the contribution should be in some accordance with the interests of each colony in New Guinea if on basis of population, and those colonies with the largest population should have the most voice in the administration of New Guinea.

The resolution was put and carried.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

The President announced the receipt of a message from the Governor stating that he would forward on the first opportunity to the Secretary of State the resolution of Council respecting the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits.

He also had received the following telegram from the Agent-General, evidently intended to be communicated to the Council:—"London, February 3.—A telegram from Berlin reports an agreement between Germany and France to determine their relative positions in Africa and the South Seas, in which Germany agrees to do nothing calculated to prevent France from occupying the New Hebrides. Immediate steps must be taken to address the Secretary for State for the Colonies, and the other Agents-General should be advised."

Mr. Berry pointed out that we had had assurances that France would not be allowed to annex the New Hebrides; but, as he pointed out in speaking on the question of Raiatea, the same assurance was given with regard to that island, and as that had been given up they might expect the same thing to be done with regard to the New Hebrides. He moved,—"That, having regard to the telegram received by the President from the Agent-General of Victoria, relating to the reported agreement between Germany and France, this Council appoint a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Griffith, Douglas, and the President, to draw up an address to the Queen on the subject." The motion was carried.

COMPENSATION IN CASE OF WAR.

Mr. Lee-Steere moved a resolution,—"That, in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that common action shall be taken by the Governments of the Australasian colonies for the purpose of providing for the indemnification of persons who, in case of war, make a sacrifice of their property with a view of preventing aid to an enemy's force." He quoted from correspondence between the Hon. W. B. Dalley and the Governments, respecting Admiral Tryon's letter on the subject of destroying coals and provisions, to prevent them falling into the hands of an enemy. In Western Australia during the late war scare, several vessels had cargoes of coals, which the authorities were ready to destroy. He thought that the colonies present could do all that was necessary in this matter, as well as if all the colonies were represented.

Mr. Griffith agreed with the resolutions that communication was required, but there was considerable difficulty in carrying it out. The difficulty was to decide what would be a necessary sacrifice of property to prevent giving aid to an enemy's forces. There must be some properly constituted authority delegated by the Council to decide what property shall be destroyed. He feared it would be difficult to carry out the idea.

Mr. M'Gregor supported the resolution, and he pointed out the defenceless state of Fiji, where valuable quantities of coal were often stowed, which would cause great danger to the colonies if seized by an enemy.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Lee-Steere moved,—"That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to the Governor of Tasmania, with a request that he will communicate the same to the Governors of the other Australian colonies."

The motion was carried, and the Council then adjourned till to-morrow, which will be the last sitting. Prorogation will take place in the course of the day.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CAMDEN, Thursday.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the School of Arts was held last night. There was a good attendance. The annual report and balance-sheet proved satisfactory. Mr. Preshaw was re-elected president; Mr. E. W. Booty, treasurer; and Mr. A. Lenon, secretary. The following form the committee:—Messrs. T. Burrett, Cowper, Eagar, M'Ewan, Reeves, Preshaw, C. Furner, J. K. Chisholm, and Dr. Goode.

The local Agricultural Society has leased Onslow Park for five years for show purposes.

COONAMBLE, Thursday.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Mechanics' Institute was held last evening, Mr. R. R. Bailey, P.M., in the chair. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. R. R. Bailey, P.M.; vice-president, Mr. T. A. Jones; treasurer, Mr. F. O. Walton; secretary, Mr. R. B. Cooke. A managing committee of seven was also elected.

The contractors for the new bridge over Coonamble Creek have arrived. They are making preparations for the early commencement of the work.

Rain still keeps off. It is badly wanted.

GRAFTON, Thursday.

The adjourned annual meeting of the subscribers to the Grafton Hospital was held on Wednesday. The report presented showed that during the past year 147 patients were admitted, being an increase of 28 over the previous year, and 81 more than in 1883; 30 out-door patients also received relief; 130 cases were either cured or relieved. The expenditure during the year amounted to £958 Cs. 1d., of which amount the sum of £149 13s. 11d. was required for repairs and improvements. The following officers were elected:—Hon. secretary, Frank Norrie; committee, Messrs. S. See, G. H. Varley, C. Sanders, J. O'Keeffe, E. L. Rutledge, E. M. Ryan, L. Page, A. Lipman, H. Maurice, E. Creer, H. A. Valckers, and L. T. Seller; auditors, Messrs. J. J. Driscoll and F. Layton. Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring officers.

A slight shower of rain fell this afternoon.

GUNDAGAI, Thursday.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Gundagai Literary Institute was held in the library room last night. The attendance was not large. The report and balance-sheet were read and adopted. It appeared that there was a credit balance of £23. The following officers were elected: Mr. J. B. Elworthy, president; Mr. M. Ryan, treasurer; Mr. L. Bower, secretary; general committee, Messrs. P. Murray, E. L. Wilson, W. Griffin, J. M'Kins, Thomas Broughton, and Dr. Ogg.

The lessee of the Muttama run has stated that he intends to appeal against the decision of the Land Board which was given yesterday in reference to the recommending the forfeiture of a selection.

The weather during the past few days has been delightful.

MUDGEE, Thursday.

A banquet to commemorate the opening of the new Cudgegong Council-chambers was given to-day by the Mayor, Mr. William Bishop.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

Last night the Newcastle Coal Trimmers' Provident Union held a meeting with regard to the difficulty with Messrs. Dalgety and Co. It was resolved to send a delegate to the Trades and Labour Council, Sydney, respecting the matter.

Last night a boy named John Marchant was killed near Adamstown by a tree falling upon him. The tree was being sawn through by another boy, when it suddenly snapped and fell. The lad died instantaneously. At the inquest it transpired that deceased and his brother were sent into the bush, near Hamilton, to collect firewood. Some other boys went with them. Whilst a lad named Lynch was chopping a small tree with an axe, he heard the tree crack, and then saw it fall upon the deceased. The brother of the latter tried to pull him out of the way, but was unsuccessful. Dr. Hedley was sent for, and, upon examination, he found that the child was dead. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

A sad accident occurred this evening on the railway line near Tighe's Hill. While a little girl, eight years of age, daughter of Mr. Fuller, of Islington, was in the act of crossing the line, she was knocked down by an engine. Two of the wheels of the engine passed over her left arm, and severed it from her body. The child, although still conscious, is in a very precarious condition.

A storm passed over Glen Innes on Wednesday last which in the memory of the oldest resident (says the *Examiner*) was never equalled in violence, suddenness, or destructiveness. Between 1 and 2 o'clock it commenced, and continued with unabated fury for fully an hour, the rain meanwhile coming down in torrents. In a very few minutes the streets were flooded, and nothing but "water, water everywhere" was to be seen. The hurricane, in its terrific force, uprooted trees, knocked down chimneys and verandahs, besides forcing huge limbs off trees, which were carried through the air like so many sheets of tissue paper. The windows in Trinity Hall were broken, and a great deal of damage was done. But perhaps the most regrettable circumstance in connection with the storm is the fact that the electric current struck a barn and stack of hay, the property of Mr. W. Davies, about a mile from town, and completely demolished them. It is estimated that he will lose between £300 and £400. On Tuesday night, during a thunderstorm, Mr. John A. Martin, of Kent Park, had a number of sheep killed by lightning.

The *Cooma Express* reports that on Friday night last, or early on Saturday morning, the Cooma and Michelago police made a successful capture at the railway works, Bredbo. After lounging about for several hours in a gully near the vicinity of the works, in the pouring rain, the police heard the rumbling of cart wheels, when they overhauled the carts, discovering four barrels of beer, a gallon of whisky, and all paraphernalia necessary for serving and measuring. The drivers of the carts failing to give a satisfactory account of the goods, the police took possession of the whole of the goods, horses, carts, &c., and the drivers.

On Friday afternoon last (says the *Cooma Express*) two children, a boy named John Schofield, and a little girl named Emily M'Tavish, residing at Springfield, Umaralla, were driving home some cows, when a brown snake suddenly appeared from the grass and before the little girl could get out of the way, the reptile seized the unfortunate child by the fleshy part of the arm, retaining its hold until the girl shook it off. The little boy manfully carried her home, where every attention was paid her, but without avail, for she sank gradually and expired early next morning.

COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE MARKET.—Thursday.

There was a small attendance of buyers at Darling Harbour sales this morning. The supply of forage forward was small, and buyers operated fairly, chiefly for prime, and prices of all classes were unaltered. The wood market lacked animation. On the wharfs a small supply was received of Northern rivers consignments, but stocks are expected to be replenished to-morrow. Business, as usual on Thursdays, was quiet, and of an unimportant character. Potatoes ruled firm, but otherwise quotations were unchanged. At Darling Harbour sales the following prices were realized:—

Wood.—Moderate supplies, and sales lacked animation at per ton:—Billetwood, 9s to 11s 6d; bundle, 11s to 14s; foot, 11s 6d to 14s 6d; bakers', 9s to 11s.

Hay.—Comparatively small market. Prime ruled firm, but for other sorts yesterday's rates were well maintained. Oaten in bundles, 4s 3d to 4s 6d per cwt. One extra prime lot realised 7s. Bales, 5s 1d; sheaves, 6s 3d; oaten and wheaten in bundles, 5s 3d; bales, 6s to 6s 3d.

Straw.—Smaller consignments than at yesterday's sales. Moderate competition for clean wheaten, in bundles, at 3s 1d to 3s 4d per cwt.

Chaff.—Quality forward this morning was medium. Prices unaltered. Oaten, in bags, 4s to 5s 7d per cwt.

On the wharfs the following are the wholesale quotations:—

Maize.—No fresh arrivals, but stocks expected to be supplemented to-morrow. Market quiet at 3s 8d to 3s 9d per bushel for prime; weevily, from 3s. Business by Messrs. Mort and Co., Limited, 3s 8d to 3s 9d.

Oats.—Market fully supplied. Prime samples of bright feed are most inquired for at 2s 4d to 2s 6d per bushel. Medium and dis-coloured lots dull at 2s 2d; seed quoted at 2s 8d to 3s.

Barley.—Quiet sales for Cape seed to 3s 6d per bushel

Bran.—Supplies sufficient for the requirements. Quiet at 1s 1d per bushel. At auction, by Messrs. Mort and Co., Limited, 12¾d to 13d.

Pollard.—Working off at 1s 2d to 1s 3d per bushel. Realised by Messrs. Mort and Co., Limited, at auction, 13¾d.

Hay.—Larger consignments than previous day's to hand this morning from the Hunter River. Wharfs fairly stocked. Trade is quiet. Prime green lucerne, £3 10s to £3 15s per ton; brown, £3; other qualities from £2 5s.

Chaff.—Additions to stocks expected to-morrow. Moving off at £5 to £5 5s per ton for prime; inferior, £4 10s to £4 15s for Victorian.

Onions.—Ample supplies, and further consignments are expected to be forward to-morrow. Quiet at £5 per ton for Victorian.

Potatoes.—Market almost bare pending to-morrow's shipments Victorian varieties, quoted at £8 per ton.

Butter.—No change. Illawarra, in keg, 9d per lb.; factory-made and roll, 1s; intercolonial packed, to 8d.

Cheese.—Another Southern ports' shipment of 363 yesterday afternoon. Colonial, 9½d to 11d per lb.; New Zealand, to 9½d.

Bacon.—Market inactive at 8d to 8½d per lb. for hand-cured Southern; machine-cured, at 7d to 7½d; heavy and rough, from 5d; hams, 10d to 1s 1d.

Lard.—Extremely slow of sale at 5d per lb. for finely rendered in bladders; in bulk, from 4d.

Honey.—Demand slack for good and clear, at 4½d per lb.; other sorts, from 3d.

Beeswax.—At 9d to 1s per lb., according to quality.

Eggs.—Small supplies. Quotations, 1s 8d to 1s 9d per dozen.

Poultry.—Supplies expected to-morrow. All varieties slow of sale at per pair—Fowls, 3s to 4s; ducks, 3s to 4s; geese, 7s to 9s; turkeys, 6s to 14s.

FAT STOCK MARKET.

At the Homebush fat stock sales to-day, 1179 head of cattle were yarded. The market was firm, chiefly noticeable for good quality. The best lot of bullocks averaged £11 13s 10d, others from 6s 2d per head. Cows at proportionate rates. 16,115 sheep were penned. The supply being in excess of requirements, prices declined 9d to 1s per head, especially for medium and inferior sorts. The best lot of merino wethers sold to 10s 6d per head, others from 4s 3d per head; crossbred wethers at 11s 5d to 13s per head. Lambs were dull at 5s 3d to 8s 9d per head. At the City Yards the market for fat calves was moderately supplied. Quotations, 8s 6d to 62s 6d per head. There was a good supply of fat lambs forward, and realised 5s 8d to 8s 9d per head. Fat pigs at 9s 6d to 65s per head. *The following sales were reported*:—By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—31 bullocks (Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.) at £9 19s; 11 bullocks (Glasson Brothers) at £8 11s, 10 cows at £6 13s 4d; 19 bullocks (Mackenzie Brothers) at £8 10s, 3 cows at £5 7s; 120 wethers, crossbred (C. A. Massy), 12s to 13s, 410 wethers at 11s 5d to 11s 6d, 70 ewes at 8s 6d to 8s 9d; 350 wethers, merino, (Hon. J. Smith) 9s 8d to 10s 1d; 398 wethers (S. Carter, Esq.) 8s 5d to 8s 10d, 121 ewes at 7s; 164 wethers (R. and R. Glasson), 6s 9d to 8s, 40 ewes at 6s 1d; 250 ewes and wethers (T. Watters) to 10s. By Mr. George Maiden (for R. Goldsbrough and Co., Limited):—500 wethers (Booth, Burton, and Co.) at 8s 11d, 100 lambs at 5s 7d to 6s; 200 wethers (Southern agents) at 7s to 7s 5d; 83 cull wethers (J. Andrews) at 6s 11d, 204 ditto ewes at 5s 6d; 27 bullocks (T. Fitzpatrick) at £9 8s 4d. By Mr. Warden Harry Graves:—A draft of sheep (Wm. Smith) at full rates. By Messrs. Griffiths and Weaver:—On account of Mr. A. Macdonald, 300 weaners at 7s 6d to 7s 7d. By Messrs. Wilkinson and Lavender: 40 prime bullocks, for John Grieve, to £10, averaging £9 16s 9d; 32 bullocks and cows, for E. H. K. Crawford, cows to £10 1s, averaging £7 14s 8d, bullocks averaging £7 8s 2d; 1100 merino wethers, for Messrs. Fulton, Hastie, and Co., at from 9s 7d to 10s 6d, 200 seconds at from 8s 6d to 8s 8d; 200 mixed sheep, for Messrs. Mackay and Copland, crossbred wethers at 11s 9d, merino wethers at from 8s 8d to 8s 9d; 200 merino ewes, for James Waldren, at 7s 8d; a draft of ewes, for P. Johns, at from 7s 2d to 7s 8d; 150 lambs, for James Waldren, at from 6s 5d to 6s 7d; a draft, for P. Johns, at 5s 8d; and a draft, for Messrs. Mackay and Copland, at 8s 6d. By Messrs. Leeds and Suttor: 21 bullocks (Mr. H. Colless), to £10 15s, averaging £8 3s 6d, 1 cow, £7 6s; 20 bullocks (Messrs. Suttor Brothers), averaging £8 9s; 19 bullocks (Mr. W. McPhillamy), averaging £8 16s 3d; 29 bullocks (Mr. J. Simpson), £7 7s 6d; 21 cows, at £6 1s; 101 wethers (Mr. D. H. Dunlop), at 7s; 110 ewes, Mr. H. Morrice, 4s 9d; 170 wethers (Mr. T. B. Webb), 7s 10d to 8s; 44lb. at 4s 3d to 4s 4d; 40 wethers (Mr. T. Durrack), at 9s 1d; 158 wethers, at 7s 5d to 7s 7d; 519 wethers (Mr. S. G. Alford), at 6s 9d to 7s. Also, at City Yards, 43 calves (Mr. J. T. Egan), averaging £3 2s 6d; 100 lambs (Mr. F. Byrne), 5s 8d to 6s 4d; 24 ewes at 6s 3d. By Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery.—2012 wethers (A. A. Company, Warrah), 7s 9d to 8s 10d; 892 wethers (G. D. Hay), 7s 6d to 7s 7d; 623 wethers (J. Shepherd), 7s; 506 wethers (G. Osborne), 7s 2d; 200 wethers (P. Hannan), 6s 11d to 7s 3d; 200 wethers (G. Cross), 7s; 440 ewes (Alison and Son), 6s 9d to 7s; 8 bullocks (F. Nash), £11 13s 10d; 201 bullocks (Edward White, Martindale), £7 12s; 27 bullocks (D. M'Lean), £8 17s 9d; 3 cows (D. M'Lean), £6 4s; 50 bullocks (W. Fisher), £8 6s 10d; 45 bullocks (A. Dight), £8 7s 9d; 5 bullocks (J. and E. Williams), £7 3s; 17 cows (J. and E. Williams), £5 14s; 11 cows (A. M'Kenzie) £5 2s; By Messrs. Hill, Clark, and Co.—108 bullocks for R. Ridge, at £9 9s, 42 cows at £7 17s, 20 bullocks for James Dalton, at £8 1s; 9 bullocks for C. Boyd, at £8 10s; 60 bullocks for M. Morgan, at £8 5s 9d; 27 bullocks for Western agents, at £8 11s, 3 cows at £7 6s; 130 wethers for Govan, Gilchrist, and Co., at 8s 10d to 9s 1d; 301 wethers for Cobb and Co., at 8s 2d to 8s 6d; 497 wethers for H. J. Connell, at 7s 3d to 7s 7d. By Messrs. Dransfield Brothers.—80 mixed cattle (George Smith) at £7 16s; 30 cows (C. J. Nicholson) at £6 0s 8d; 22 bullocks (R. S. Rowe) at £9 3s 6d; 14 bullocks (J. Archer) at £6 2s; 14 cows (J. Archer) at £5 8s 3d; 18 mixed (from Hunter) to £9 12s; 36 calves (Hon. R. H. Roberts) at £1 1s 6d; 39 calves (C. J. Nicholson) at £1 1s; 200 lambs (various owners) from 3s to 5s 9d; 600 sheep (P. Elley), wethers at 7s, ewes at 5s 5d; 130 lambs (R. Kennedy) at 5s 6d; 300 sheep (A. A. Carter) from 7s to 7s 2d. By Messrs. Ellis and Co.—Milch cows, £5 to £12 15s; fat cows, £4 17s to £8 8s; dry cows, £2 2s to £4 18s; fat calves, 10 (Osborne) at 14s 6d to 30s, 25 (Sinter) at 17s to 42s, 20 (various) at 10s to 30s; fat pigs, 65 (Bowen) at 24s to 65s, 44 (Mason) at 21s to 33s, 90 (various) at 20s to 41s; fat lambs, 110 (Donovan) at 7s to 8s 9d; fat sheep, 109 (Broadhead) at 6s 6d to 7s 3d. By Messrs. William Inglis and Son.—Fat Cattle: 11 cows (G. W. Roberts) at £7 18s, 12 cows (H. Dunn) at £5 11s, 11 cows (Boardman) at £4 11s to £6 7s, 5 cows (M'Kinnon) at £4 14s to £8 12s, 7 cows (M'Minn) at £5 to £7 19s, 8 cows (Buffiere) at £4 7s to £6 18s. Sheep: 1015 wethers (H. Dunn) at 9s 3d to 9s 5d, 100 wethers (G. W. Roberts) at 6s to 8s 9d, 302 wethers (Bradbury) at 6s 7d to 7s 8d, 200 wethers (O'Keefe) at 6s 5d to 7s 11d, 50 wethers (Lowe) at 6s 10d. Milch Cows: 36 from £5 10s to £16, Dry Cows: 14 from £1 15s to £3 10s. Calves: 32 (Turner) at 8s 6d to 39s, 18 (M'Kinnon) at 14s 6d to 57s, 12 (Howard) at 17s to 21s, 53 (in smaller lots) at 6s 6d to 31s 6d. Lambs: 127 (Wright) at 8s 6d to 8s, 30 (Lowe) at 6s. Pigs: 35 (Moss Vale) at 22s to 40s, 32 (Picton) at 16s to 41s, 29 (Campbelltown) at 24s to 37s, 51 (suburban lots) at 17s to 71s, 35 store pigs at 9s 6d to 22s. By Messrs. Brown Bros. and Co.: Fat cows, £6 5s to £7 10s; steers, £2 10s to £4 15s; heifers, £3 to £5; fat calves, 23s to 48s; fat lambs, 650, 5s 6d to 8s 6d; fat pigs, 23s to 70s each. At Homebush: fat lambs, 5s 2d; and at their bazaar: Ayrshire cows, £18 to £25; bulls, £15 to £30; 1000 store bullocks delivered on station, Queensland, at £4.

INTERCOLONIAL LIVE STOCK REPORT.

[By Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Messrs. King and Co. report.—Cattle: 1800 yarded. Owing to the slack market last week, prices rose 10s; prime, £11 10s to £12 15s; good, £10 to £11. We sold 169 at Gippsland (North-east), and near the town, at full market rates. Sheep: 17,000 penned. There was a larger proportion than usual of good and prime. Last week's prices were maintained. Lambs: 3900 penned. The demand was brisk at recent rates. We sold 2000 sheep and 900 lambs. Prime merino wethers, 11s; good, 9s to 9s 6d; heavy crossbreds, 11s to 13s 6d; good, to 10s 6d.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, Thursday.

Messrs. Charles L. Griffith and Co. report:—At our Albury market, held yesterday, 200 cattle were yarded. The market was brisk. Prime beef made 25s. 7000 sheep were yarded. Best wethers made to 8s.

CARCOAR, Thursday.

The following stock movements are reported:—620 fat wethers, Milton to Homebush, Mr. S. J. Alford owner; 800 mixed stores, Sentry Box Station to Goulburn, Mr. George Dunn owner. 941 scalps of noxious animals were received to-day at the local stock office. The grass generally throughout the district is nice and green. It is growing well owing to recent thunderstorms and showers. The weather during the last few days has been exceedingly fine, and quite temperate. The nights are cool.

NUNDLE, Thursday.

110 mixed cattle, from Dungowan for Singleton (Mr. O. R. Doyle, owner), passed to-day in charge of W. Scott. The route is reported to be very good.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[By Telegraph.]

ALBURY, Thursday.

The following have passed through:—

For Sydney (by express on Wednesday): J. Donaldson, Hon. J. Wood, John Patterson, Mr. Johnson, James Roberts, Dr. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, J. W. Watkin, Mr. and Mrs. B. Live, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter, Gordon Glassford, W. Davis, J. Ditchburn, Mr. Larnach, J. Herbert Taylor, Miss K. Taylor, H. Maure, J. W. Stewart, B. Ager, M. H. Butter, J. O'Connor.

For Melbourne (by express on Thursday): Mrs. J. Johnson, Master A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sutherland, J. G. Page, W. M'Vean, A. S. Chisholm, W. Robertson, T. P. O'Brien, S. Brown, A. H. Cox, Miss Cox, Rev. Henry Coombes, Mrs. Coombes, Miss Lilly Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Payne, R. Prichard, Rev. J. Green, Miss Wood, C. E. Gayer, W. J. Jones, C. Cummins, Chas. A. Chesney, B.C.E. W. Kershaw, A. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. Baker.

For Melbourne (by ordinary train on Thursday): J. Whitlow, E. Lamaire, E. Broad, M. Coverdale, S. Ould, Mrs. M'Kellar and child, the Misses M'Kellar (2), J. Sherrit.

For Sydney (by ordinary train on Thursday): H. G. Windham, A. Luckman, W. Farrel, W. H. Kelly, Mrs. Hampson and child, J. M'Cauley, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Roberts, W. Roberts, S. E. Roberts, George Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and three children, C. B. Hogg, B. Lang, Captain Pasco, Mrs. J. Parkes.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

GLEN INNES RACES.

GLEN INNES, THURSDAY.

The following nominations have been received:—

GLEN INNES CUP.

Aga	My Dream	Friendless
Czarovitch	Wotonga	Jaspress
Ajax	Sunset	Erin
Adam	Yately	First Demon
Nardor	Elsinore	Prodigal
Sir Henry	His Worship	Ellington
Free Selector	Corona	Bonnie Bee
Dreamer	Bay Dot	Folly
Sefton	Bargon	Binalong
Parr	Hawthornden	Glen Elgin
Torment	Tom Brown	B. Y.
Comus	Boori	Lauristina
Belle Mahone	Woodstock	Robin Hood
Orphan		

EXCHANGE HANDICAP.

Baffler	Sunset	Bonnie Bee
Leinster	His Worship	Prodigal
Problem	Carona	Ellington
Una	Bargon	Willow
Sefton	Hawthornden	Binalong
Parr	Hazard	Sir William
Torment	Maggie Moore	B. Y.
Zadbro	Woodstock	Lauristina.
Belle Mahone	Erin	Buckthorne

STUART PLATE.

Cavalier	Orphan	Woodstock
Aga	Wotonga	Friendless
Czarovitch	Simoom	Jaspress
Sultana	Slender	Erin the First
Ajax	Prodigy	Demon
Adam	Yately	Prodigal
Garnet	Elsinore	Ellington
Speculation	His Worship	Bonnie Bee
Nardoo	Zadbro	Folly
Free Selector	Culrona Bay	Myall
Pilgrim	Dot-Bargon	King Meteor
Sefton	Hawthornden	Glen Elgin
Fawners	Tom Brown	Robin Hood
Comus	Hazard	Cutty Sark
Sydney	Maggie Moore	Dreamer
Bell Mahone	Boori	

BOOTHHOLDERS' GIFT.

Cavalier	Zabro	Maggie Moore
Willow	Belvorina	Boori
Sultana	Gloire de Dijon	Marion
Leinster	Wotonga	Prodigal
Speculation	Simoom	Ellington
Problem	Slender	Upper Cut
Fawners	Prodigy	Myall
Free Selector	Yately	King Meteor
Una	Corona Bay	Glen Elgin
Dreamer	Bay	Robin Hood
Pilgrim	Dot-Bargon	Cutty Sark
Sefton	Hawthornden	Ingleside
Little Wonder		

BRAIDWOOD RACES.

SECOND DAY.

BRAIDWOOD, THURSDAY.

The races were continued to-day. The weather was fine, and the attendance larger than that of yesterday. The following are the results:—

HURDLE RACE.

Parade ... 1
Glenduart ... 2
Labourer ... 3

Won easily.

LADIES' MILE.

Wombein ... 1
Lady Durham ... 2
Raven ... 3

Sweetheart also started. Won by half-a-head.

PUBLICANS' PURSE.

Raven ... 1
Lady Durham ... 2
Wombeen ... 3

TOWN PLATE.

Comus ... †
Bravo ... †
Balmoral ... 3

† Dead heat.

There were only three starters in this race, which was eventually run off and won by Comus by a short head.

FORCED HANDICAP.

Woombein ... 1
Bayard ... 2
Sweetheart ... 3

Yelept also started. Won by a short head.

These events brought a very good meeting to a close.

ARMIDALE RACES.

SECOND DAY.

ARMIDALE, THURSDAY.

The attendance at the races was much better to-day than on Wednesday. The racing was really good throughout. The weather was fine. The following are the results:—

STEWARDS' PURSE.

Belvorina ... 1
Meteor ... 2
Buckthorn ... 3

Six started.

NEW ENGLAND CUP.

Orphan ... 1
Free Selector ... 2
Boori ... 3

The only other starter was B.Y.

Free Selector was the first favourite at even betting. This was a splendid race. Free Selector led all the way to the straight.

PRINCE OF WALES' STAKES.

Actress ... 1
Stag ... 2
Buckthorne ... 3

GRAND STAND HANDICAP.

Una ... 1
B. Y. ... 2
Boori ... 3

FORCED HANDICAP.

B. Y. ... 1
Johnny Sam ... 2
Binalong ... 3

This was a good race. No accident happened throughout the meeting.

MUDGEE TATTERSALL'S MEETING.

MUDGEE, THURSDAY

At a committee meeting of the Mudgee Tattersall's, held on Wednesday, Mr. C. W. Lawson, J.P., was elected judge; Mr. J. M. Cox, clerk of the scales; Mr. Thomas Randell, clerk of the course; and Mr. G. H. Hill, handicapper. The following programme was adopted:—

FIRST DAY—APRIL 1.

Opening Handicap, of 50 sovs.—1 mile.
Ladies' Bracelet, of 25 sovs.—¾ mile.
Mudgee Tattersall's Handicap, of 150 sovs.—1½ mile.
Selling Race, of 100 sovs. The winner to be sold for £100, with the selling allowance—¾ mile.
Shorts Handicap, of 50 sovs.—7 furlongs.

SECOND DAY—APRIL 2.

Railway Handicap, of 40 sovs.—1¼ mile.
Prince of Wales Stakes, of 50 sovs. The winner to be sold for £50, with selling allowance—7 furlongs.
Cudgegong Handicap, of 100 sovs.—1 mile 3 furlongs.
District Purse, of 50 sovs.—¾ mile.
Terminus Stakes, of 40 sovs.—7 furlongs.

CROSS ROADS RACES.

A very pleasant afternoon's racing took place at the Cross Roads course on Wednesday. The following were the results of the various events:—

CROSS ROADS STAKES—6 furlongs.

Defendant, 7st. 10lb. ... 1
Chance, 8st. 3lb. ... 2
Queensborough, 9st. 12lb. ... 3

FLYING HANDICAP—¾ mile.

Raven, 6st. 7lb. ... 1
Ravenswood, 10st. 7lb. ... 2
Carrego, 7st. ... 3

SELLING RACE—6 furlongs.

Abbess, 8st. 11lb. ... 1
Camellia, 8st. 11lb. ... 2
Ravenswood, 8st. 11lb. ... 3

WELTER HANDICAP—1 mile.

Javelin, 10st. 7lb. ... 1
Defendant, 9st. 6lb. ... 2
Hatter, 10st. 7lb. ... 3

LADIES' BRACELET—6 furlongs.

Javelin, 9st. 7lb ... 1
Queensborough, 10st. 7lb. ... 2
Chance, 9st. 8lb. ... 3

BEATEN STAKES—6 furlongs.

Queensborough, 9st. ... 1
Camellia, 8st. ... 2
Laurel, 7st. ... 3

THE TURF.

Some interesting statistics are given by *The Field* showing the increasing popularity of racing in France. The total given by the Jockey Club for the meetings held under their immediate control at Paris, Chantilly, and Fontainebleau was £72,900, to which may be added a sum of nearly £5000 contributed by the railways, local authorities, &c., making in round figures £77,800, or nearly £3500 more than it was two years ago. The increase has been enormous within the last 10 or 12 years, for in 1873 the allotments were only £18,000 for Paris and Chantilly, and £12,000 for Fontainebleau and the provinces, while as recently as 1878 the total amount of added money was less than £50,000. What with the forfeits and entries, the value of the races run for at Paris, Chantilly, and Fontainebleau alone this season has been £109,020, of which £34,425 was won at the Paris spring meeting, £16,130 at the Paris summer meeting, £14,992 at the Paris autumn meeting, £12,271 at the Chantilly spring meeting, and £3652 at the two-days' meeting at Fontainebleau, the rest going in contributions to the provincial meetings at Deauville, Amiens, &c. Nearly all this money is given to races of reasonable length, the most valuable of the past having been the Grand Prix de Paris, of a mile and seven furlongs (£6144); the Prix du Jockey Club, of a mile and a half (£4688); the Grand Produce Stakes, of a mile and a quarter (£3002); the Prix Royal Oak, of a mile and seven furlongs (£2341); the Prix de Diane, of a mile and a quarter (£2340); the Trial Stakes for three-year-old colts, of one mile (£2140); the Trial Stakes for three-year-old fillies, of one mile (£2108); the Prix Greffulke, of a mile and a quarter (£1503); the Prix du Cadran, of two miles and five furlongs (£1490); the Prix Gladiateur, of three miles and seven furlongs (£1414); the Prix Daru, of a mile and a quarter (£1413); the Omnium, of a mile and a quarter (£1148); and the Prix du Nabob, of a mile and five furlongs (£1140). It may be observed that, with the exception of the Omnium, there is not a single handicap in this list, and that most of the races are for three-year-olds.

A special general meeting of the members of the Metropolitan Tattersall's Club was held last evening at the Club-rooms, Pitt-street, to ascertain from the secretary the present financial position of the club. There was a large attendance, and Mr. J. Martin, the president, occupied the chair. After a lengthy and somewhat irrelevant discussion, it was decided that the secretary be instructed to furnish a properly audited statement of the club's affairs for presentation to the members at an adjourned meeting. The chairman stated that the club was not in such an unhealthy position as was imagined, and that the expenditure was large owing to the premises having to be suitably furnished, and that the outlay in the future would be comparatively small to what it had been in this, the first year of its existence.

THE ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON.

A well-attended meeting of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron was held on Thursday afternoon at the office of the secretary. Vice-commodore A. G. Milson occupied the chair. Six new members were elected, and two others were proposed. The race for Commodore Fairfax's prize was fixed for the 27th February, the race to be a general handicap for all yachts. A proposal was brought forward by Mr. A. Oliver, to hold a yachting rendevouz at Easter time, at Jervis Bay, and the suggestion was held over for future consideration, that a combined festival of the two yacht sqdadrons might be arranged. With reference to the picnic tendered by the Commodore and members of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron to his Excellency the Governor, on Saturday, the 6th instant, it will be observed from our advertising columns by those interested that the favourite steamer Iolanthe will leave the Floating Jetty, foot of Phillip-street, Circular Quay, at a quarter-past 1 o'clock p.m. punctually. The following arrangements for Saturday's proceedings have been decided on:—Yachts to assemble in Farm Cove 12.30 p.m. punctually. Starboard Division: Magic, Electra, Sirocco, Meteor, Daphne, Pleiades, Assegai, Doris, Alva, Ena (steamer). Port Division: Waitangi, Peri, Oithona, Guinevere, Violet, 'Possum, Sao, Ione, Mabel. Evolutions will be performed as under, if time permits (vide book of rules, pages 54 to 57 re evolutions)—viz.:—No. 102, form squadron; No. 67, follow me in line; No. 91, rendezvous in Chowder; No. 55, at 2 p.m., anchor. After luncheon is over it is proposed that the following evolution shall be performed, or such part thereof as time will permit—viz.:—No. 19, heave short and prepare to weigh; No. 142, weigh together; No. 67, follow me in line; No. 75, form two lines astern of divisional leaders, Commodore leading in centre; No. 67, follow me in line; No. 70, form line abreast to starboard of Commodore; or No. 71, form line abreast to port of Commodore; No. 67, follow me in line; No. 28, salute Commodore; No. 29, part company.

PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the Prince Alfred Yacht Club was held at the rooms, Compagnoni Catering Company's, on Wednesday evening. Dr. Milford (the Commodore) was in the chair. There were present—Messrs. P. O. Williams (vice-commodore), A. Oliver, F. Adams, F. Ward, W. Reeks, A. A. Griffiths, F. Hanslowe, H. Stevens, and F. Bennett, hon. secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Messrs. Brown and J. F. Fitzhardinge were duly balloted for and elected as members, and the yacht Electra was admitted. The chairman informed the meeting that he intended his prize to be £20 instead of £15. Mr. P. O. Williams (vice-commodore) added a second prize of £10, and the club £5 for a third prize; the race to be a general handicap for all yachts. On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. Williams, it was decided that the race be sailed under the A B C classification of the Yacht Racing Association rules of England, subject to the Handicap Committee's approval, and that it be represented to them that it is the distinct wish of the donors that it should be so. Entries for this race to close on the 13th instant. Mr. W. Reeks' services were accepted to calculate the sail-area. Mr. A. Oliver moved that the rendezvous of this club at Easter be Jervis Bay, and that a steamer be chartered for that purpose. He stated that the members would obtain plenty of good shooting and fishing, and the expense would be slight, and an enjoyable fortnight could be spent there. He intended bringing the matter before the R. S. Y. Squadron, so that both clubs could take part in it. After some further remarks from some of the members, the following gentlemen were named as a provisional committee:—Dr. Milford (Commodore), Messrs. P. O. Williams (vice-commodore), A. Oliver, F. J. Jackson, G. F. Murnin, J. F. Fitzhardinge, A. A. Griffiths, F. Ward, C. A. Benbow, H. Stevens, F. Adams, P. W. Creagh, W. Reeks, E. E. Smith, and F. Bennett (hon secretary). The meeting then adjourned.

SYDNEY AMATEUR CANVAS DINGY CLUB.

The canvas dingies have a race to-morrow for Mr. Kerr's trophy and a £2 2s. prize for second boat, to be sailed over the usual course, starting at 3 p.m. sharp. Six first-class boats have entered, and several of the second and third class order. The following are the entries and handicaps:—Bessie, Ruby, Maggie, Thomas Punch, Violet, and Chance, all at scratch; Violet May, 3 minutes working wind, 1¼ minute leading wind; Katie, 3 minutes working wind, 1¼ minute leading wind; Grandcam, 4 minutes working wind, 3 minutes leading wind; Atona, 4 minutes working wind, 2¼ minutes leading wind; Daisy, 4 minutes working wind, 3 minutes leading wind; Nautilus, 9 minutes working wind, 6 minutes leading wind; Ettie, 13 minutes working wind, 10 minutes leading wind; Julia, 13 minutes working wind, 10 minutes leading wind.

BASEBALL.

A meeting was held last evening, at the Oxford Hotel, for the purpose of forming a baseball association. About 30 gentlemen attended, and the American Consul, Mr. G. W. Griffin, occupied the chair. The chairman proposed, "That a baseball association be formed, and that it be called the New South Wales Baseball Association," which motion was seconded and carried. It was also proposed by the chairman, and carried, "That two clubs be formed from association, names to be determined at a future meeting." Mr. G. W. Griffin was appointed permanent chairman. The following officers were elected for working of the association:—President, Mr. G. W. Griffin, Consul; vice-president, Mr. Dulon; secretary, Mr. J. B. Beauregarde; treasurer, Mr. H. W. Miller. The committee to be composed of the secretary of the association, together with the secretaries of the two clubs, with power to add to their number. Twenty-two intimated their intention of joining the Association, and were enrolled. A collection was made among the members for the purpose of purchasing material. The next meeting will be held on Thursday next, when rules and regulations will be submitted. A practice match will take place on Moore Park to-morrow afternoon, so that those who are novices at the game may have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with it. Votes of thanks to the chairman and the officers being carried and replied to, the meeting adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

SYDNEY RIFLE CLUB.

The members of this club have now concluded their third series of quarterly competitions for the year 1885-6. Three contests were held during the quarter. At each contest competitors fired seven shots each at 500 and 600 yards, one sighting shot being allowed at each range, Henry and Martini-Henry rifles, prizes being awarded for the aggregate of the two highest scores out of three contests. The list of prize-winners and principal scorers is given below. The committee have fixed the following dates for prize shootings to be held during the quarter ending March 31:—First competition, Saturday, February 6, and Thursday, February 18; second competition, Saturday, February 20, and Thursday, March 4; third competition, Saturday, March 6, and Thursday, March 18.

Competitors.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.	Actual Score.	Handicap.	Total.
John West, 1st prize	57	55	112	8	120
G. Douglas, 2nd prize	57	58	115	...	115
R. Warden, 3rd prize	59	56	115	...	115
E. Lane, 4th prize	56	48	104	10	114
A. P. Wood, 5th prize	58	42	100	14	114
G. H. Armstrong, 6th prize	48	46	94	20	114
J. A. Palmer, 7th prize	37	36	73	40	113
F. Morley, 8th prize	57	51	108	4	112
H. Hund, 9th prize	54	48	102	10	112
E. R. Peisley, 10th prize	57	54	111	...	111
J. Smith	54	45	99	12	111
J. H. Palmer	55	53	108	2	110
A. Newling	52	54	106	4	110
F. M'Mahon	54	36	90	20	110
W. Roberts	53	33	86	24	110
F. Statham	44	39	83	26	109
J. J. Slade	51	57	108	...	108
John Fenn	53	55	108	...	108
B. Carne	51	43	94	12	106
J. Mitchell	48	55	103	2	105
— Swinburne	49	35	84	20	104
Captain Cuthell	60	43	103	...	103
A. S. Board	59	43	102	...	102
Lieut. Hammond	49	47	96	6	102
George Hurst	55	36	91	10	101

Our Newcastle correspondent telegraphed on Thursday that the gates and booths for the Newcastle races were sold on that day. The price was £260.

Our Mudgee correspondent telegraphs that the entries for the Mudgee Sheffield Handicap will close on the 10th instant. The nomination fee is 10s.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

It is announced that the popular pantomime of "Cinderella" must be withdrawn after Friday next, in order to meet the arrangements made by the management.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

"Carmen" will be played at the Olympic Theatre for the last time to-night. To-morrow, Wallace's favourite opera "Maritana" will be produced, Miss Alice St. John taking the name part.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.—On very few subjects will all people agree, even upon the question of a hot day. Well, most of us will be perfectly convinced that 95 in the shade is hot enough, but the Solomon Islanders, so-called from their great wisdom, consider that 200 degrees is the correct thing. No one, however, will dissent from the opinion that the Williams' Estate is the pick of the North Shore, but even here opinions will differ. The vendor asserts that the land is 600 feet above the level of the sea. The auctioneers, Mills and Pile (who will give the land away on Saturday afternoon to the highest bidders), assert that the vendor has overshot his mark by 100 feet, that the height is only 500 feet. Then the surveyor, little Aitcheson, considers he has done the correct thing by numbering the lots from the north downwards. The auctioneers again disagree; they say that the surveyor should take his lesson from the loadstone, which always points to the north, and therefore should have commenced from the south. In any case, however, all must now agree in three things: Firstly, that the Williams' Estate is the most charming property which has ever been submitted at auction; secondly, that it has been subdivided in a most scientific manner by the eminent surveyor who has had the work in hand; and thirdly, that he will be a lucky fellow who manages to secure two or three of the choice allotments; and it is to be hoped that the editors of the Sydney Morning Herald, Mail, and Echo will be among the lucky purchasers.—ADVT.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

SYDNEY.

A meeting of the finance committee of the Sydney Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The Mayor occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance of Aldermen.

Alderman Chapman presented the following petition from medical practitioners and other residents of the city:—1. That your petitioners are seriously alarmed at the accounts which are daily appearing in the public press of the prevalence within the city of typhoid and other malignant fevers, which threaten to increase as the season advances, and which are highly infectious and dangerous. 2. That these diseases are invariably the result of the defective means hitherto adopted for the removal of the human excreta, which are suffered to accumulate in the various localities without being first disinfected. 3. That this city is most inadequately provided with such means, and, consequently, is particularly liable to be visited by these diseases, which not only place the lives of the inhabitants in the utmost jeopardy, but seriously deteriorate the value of property within the municipal bounds. 4. That several suburban municipalities, recognising the urgent necessity for taking immediate steps to guard against the threatened epidemic, have already adopted measures for disinfecting the receptacles of nightsoil before removal, and thus destroying the germs of disease emanating therefrom in emptying the cesspits. 5. That your petitioners respectfully draw your attention to the fact that the overflow of cesspits within the city is one of common occurrence, and requires immediate remedial measures to be taken to cause a cessation of the same. The petition was referred to the proper officer for report.

A petition was received from residents in and around Shepherd-street, Blackfriars Estate, for the street to be taken over and formed by the Council. The petition was referred to the City Surveyor and City Solicitor, to be reported upon.

The Paddington Council reported that they had adopted the permanent levels of Leinster-street. A petition was received against any alteration in the levels taken in the year 1880. The matter was postponed for further consideration.

David Jones and Co. intimated that they were about to erect new drapery premises in George-street. They said that by having to go back from the present lines to the alignment required by the Act they would lose 2650 superficial feet of floor space. They added that they would accept £1700 in satisfaction thereof. The committee decided that the offer could not be accepted.

The committee agreed to a motion in favour of tenders being called for the disposal of nightsoil from cesspits.

The Inspector-General of Police forwarded suggestions for the better regulation of street traffic. The suggestions were received, and it was ordered that they be forwarded to the City Solicitor to be reported on. The suggestions were as follow:—1. That a penalty be imposed upon drivers who leave their horses and vehicles unattended. 2. That wool bales should not be loaded at a height greater than 10 feet from the roadway. 3. That material more than 15 feet in length should be conveyed on four-wheeled vehicles. 4. That heavy material requiring teams of four or more horses should not be conveyed through main streets between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. without the Mayor's permit. 5. That trollies and waggons be so constructed that when loading or unloading the horses and forecarriage could be turned to avoid obstructions caused by their being placed full length across the street. 6. That youths under a certain age should not be permitted to drive. 7. That the Transit Commissioners officers should act in concert with the municipal officers and the police in carrying out traffic regulations. 8. That the police should be empowered to prosecute for breaches of the municipal bylaws without the intervention of the municipal officers.

An offer was received from the Patent Asphaltum Company to cover four chains in George-street West, between Harris-street and Tooth's Brewery, on each side of the road between the kerbing, and to within 18 inches of the tram rails, with their patent asphaltum, 2 inches thick, at a cost of 10s. 6d. per superficial yard. The offer was declined. The company also offered to remake Kent, or some other street, and relay it with their blocks, and maintain it for two years for 24s. 6d. per superficial yard. The committee decided that the offer could not be entertained, as it was at variance with the general rule for calling for tenders for such work.

Some formal business was also disposed of and preliminary steps were taken towards increasing the water supply to Waverley.

The following is a statement of the financial position of the Council of Sydney for the week ending 3rd February:—Balances: City fund, dr., £20,541 4s. 11d.; water fund, cr., £4564 16s. 7d.; sewerage fund, dr., £18,044 16s. 1d.; Sydney Common fund, cr., £3689 9s. 1d.; cattle sale yards, cr., £1132 9s. 6d.; Town Hall loan fund, cr., £7714 15s. 2d.; streets loan fund, cr., 47,464 14s. 2d. Bank Balances: Dr., £33,586 1s., cr., £64,566 4s. 6d.; streets loan fund, fixed deposit, cr., £50,000; water fund, fixed deposit, cr., £50,000; Sydney Common, fixed deposit, cr., £5000; Government guarantee sewerage fund retired by Government, and due to city fund, cr., £75,000; sinking fund, cattle sale yards, cr., £163 6s. 4d.; ditto, ditto, invested, cr., £10,500; sinking fund, Town Hall loan, cr., £321 12s. 4d.; ditto, ditto, invested, cr., £15,800; sinking fund, streets loan, cr., £585 11s. 9d.; ditto, ditto, invested, cr., £3800; ditto, ditto, fixed deposit, cr., £8000.

GRANVILLE.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Granville Council took place on Wednesday evening, the Mayor (Mr. John Nobbs) presiding. There were also present:—Aldermen Baker, Grimwood, Ritchie, H. Richardson, R. Richardson, Scarborough, and Thackeray. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The finance committee reported in favour of payment of accounts amounting to £89 15s. 9d. Correspondence was read as follows:—From Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, re council taking over Railway-parade. From secretary Parramatta Gas Company, asking for some one to be sent to point out localities for street lamps, and intimating that the agreement between the company and the council was ready for signature. From W. A. Brodie, offering to carry out kerbing and guttering in Allen-street, and to maintain the cost of a lamp for 12 months at the corner of Allen and Harris streets. From the Department of Public Instruction, stating that it had been decided to proceed with the erection of the proposed school at Parramatta East. From E. H. Knowles, William-street, asking for the erection of a foot-bridge at the entrance to his property. From H. Farrar, asking for Louis-street to be stumped and formed, and a lamp to be erected at the corner of Louis and Blaxcell streets. From E. W. Stopford, 141, Phillip-street, Sydney, re Professor Emerson M'Iver's patent for the disposal of nightsoil. It was stated that some of the gas mains were not being laid under the footpaths according to agreement, and the Mayor said unless the agreement were adhered to the council would refuse to take over the lamps. The clerk was also instructed to communicate with the gas company respecting the matter. Alderman Thackeray drew attention to the way in which drain-pipes were being laid in the Sydney-road, and the Mayor promised that the matter should receive attention. Resolutions were carried to request the inspector of telegraphs to remove a telegraph post from its dangerous position in Granville-parade; to ask the works committee to report on the necessity for re-forming Blaxcell-street; the necessity for forming South-street in accordance with the levels passed by the council; and to report as to the probable cost of forming part of John-street between Blaxcell and Railway streets. The Mayor reported that the Postmaster-General and Mr. Bossley, inspector, had visited Granville that day and inspected the accommodation provided at the Post-office. He also announced that he would not again be a candidate for the chair, and heartily thanked the aldermen for the manner in which they had co-operated with him in the council, and referred to the works accomplished during the ten months the council had been in existence. Aldermen Baker, Thackeray, H. Richardson, and Grimwood bore testimony to the efficient and impartial manner in which the Mayor had discharged his duties, and expressed regret at his intention not to allow himself to be nominated for the chair again. The council then rose.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CARCOAR.—Nominations as aldermen: Messrs. John Mathew Callen, James Oliver Dodd, Edward S. W. North, and Edward Tolhurst, whose paper was informal. A poll will be taken on Saturday. As auditors: Messrs. J. A. M'Killop and Robert Miller Lindsay were elected without opposition.

COBAR.—Nominated as aldermen. For extraordinary vacancy: Messrs. Thomas Stain and Edward Freeman, elected unopposed. For ordinary vacancies: Messrs. Fred. James Mitchell, Thomas Nelson Parsons, Hopkin Lewis, Robert Kinkead, Joseph Henry Jeffrey, and William Whitford Tabb. Polling day on Tuesday next. For auditors: Messrs. Thomas Clare, O'Brien, and Thomas Duffy, returned unopposed.

GLEBE.—Nominations as aldermen: Outer Glebe Ward—Mr. Thomas Wearne, elected unopposed. Bishopthorpe Ward—Messrs. Thomas Wynn Knight, William Dalton Banks, James Graham, Samuel Duncan, and John Moses Murphy. Inner Glebe Ward—Messrs. George Wood Tate and Henry Chapman. Forest Lodge Ward—Messrs. Percy Charles Lucas, and John Meeks. As auditors: Messrs. Alfred Newman, Stephen Francis Scott, and Duncan John M'Lean. A poll will be taken on Monday.

LIVERPOOL.—The retiring aldermen, Messrs. James Browne, William Smith, and Thomas Taylor were elected unopposed. Mr. George W. Davies was elected auditor unopposed.

ORANGE.—Nominations as aldermen: Young Ward—No nominations; Victoria Ward—Mr. Patrick Flanagan elected unopposed; Wellington Ward—Messrs. Josiah Parker and John Herrick were nominated.

ST. LEONARDS.—Nominations as aldermen: Albert Ward—Messrs. Wm. H. M'Lean and Andrew Eaton. Tunks Ward—Messrs. Richard Harnett, jun., and Charles Cowles. As auditors: Messrs. Archibald Macalpine, Wm. J. Leack, Robert F. Woodruff, and Henry E. Wormald. A poll will be taken on Saturday.

WILCANNIA.—The polling for aldermen and auditors resulted as follows, the poll being the largest on record:—For aldermen: Mr. W. F. Stanbury, 215 votes; Mr. Walterus Brown, 208; Mr. Thomas Byrne, 170; Mr. Patrick Kennedy, 99. For auditors: Mr. A. R. Barnet, 220 votes; Mr. A. Kailey, 147; Mr. W. B. Butcher, 127; Mr. G. A. Lewen, 94.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

After devotional exercises, the Conference proceeded to the orders of the day.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Rev. Dr. Kelynack, general secretary of missions, presented the minutes of the board of missions for the past year. On several matters which had been remitted to the board by the last Conference, and on which the board duly sent up their recommendations, it was resolved,—"(1) That the appointment of an additional missionary to Samoa should be deferred for the present, on financial grounds; (2) That the establishment of a district training institution at New Britain should not be sanctioned just now, as the circuit institutions are at present supplying the needs of that mission; (3) That the Rev. A. J. Webb have permission to return to New South Wales from Fiji; (4) and that the board have authority to deal with the matter of the Meeyan, mission schooner.

The Rev. J. Oram was appointed one of the general treasurers, in the room of the late Rev. George Hurst.

The question of the lateness of the remittances from several circuits was inquired into.

Dr. KELYNACK explained that serious inconvenience was experienced at the mission office, especially in the matter of getting out the reports, by the want of promptitude on the part of ministers and officials in remitting their annual contributions.

On the usual vote of thanks being accorded to the general secretary and the board of missions, the Rev. Dr. Kelynack stated that, having regard to the claims of his family and his frequent absences from home, he felt compelled to intimate to the Conference that he would probably retire from the office at the end of this year. This announcement was received with much regret, and several members of the Conference expressed their high sense of the value of Dr. Kelynack's services.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE FOR QUEENSLAND.

Rev. M. H. PARKINSON stated that this college project arose out of the generous offer of Mr. W. Brookes, M.L.A., to give land for a site or £1000 for the above school, and out of the fact that in the Queensland State schools and grammar schools no religious education is given. At a meeting held during the year about £2500 was promised, and a good deal of enthusiasm shown. He moved,—"That the project be approved of, and that the following be the committee to manage the affair, viz.:—Revs. J. A. Nolan (ex-president), J. Spence, E. J. Rodd, W. H. Rogers, A. Swift, W. H. Williams, J. C. Warner, J. Hulme, and F. Fletcher, M.A., also Messrs. W. Brookes, M.L.A., F. T. Brentnall, Parker, E. Edwards, C. Fletcher, R. A. Jordan, J. Lord, J. Potts, and Hon. A. Rutledge, M.L.A." He also moved,—"That this committee have permission to secure a site for this college, subject to the approval of the Home Mission Committee." These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Rev. J. H. FLETCHER moved,—"That this Conference hears with much satisfaction the liberal spirit in which a beginning has been made by the members of the church in Brisbane to create a Wesleyan college for Queensland. We place on record our sympathy with the project, and our best wishes for its success." This resolution was also carried.

NEWINGTON COLLEGE.

The Rev. J. H. FLETCHER made a lengthy statement with regard to the operations of Newington College for the past year. He said that the college continued to keep up its members, and the results as gauged by university and other examinations were highly satisfactory. He had endeavoured to bring a Christian influence to bear upon the boys, and during the year had given a series of short lectures on Christian evidences, and had also preached several special sermons to the school boys. There was need for additional accommodation, but unless some generous layman came to their help it would be impossible to enlarge the premises, owing to the heavy debt now existing.

Thanks were voted to Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Fletcher for their able management of the affairs of the college.

The college council for 1886 was nominated and appointed.

DELIVERANCE ON TONGAN AFFAIRS.

The Rev. J. B. WATERHOUSE brought up the resolutions of the committee, and moved that the following be the deliverance of the Conference on the affairs of the Tongan district:—"1. After earnest and prolonged discussion on the state of our church in Tonga, this Conference, with saddened feelings, places on record the result of its deliberations. 2. The report of the deputation appointed by the last General Conference to visit Tonga having been laid before the New South Wales and Queensland Conference of 1886, in accordance with the resolution of the General Conference, was received and carefully considered. 3. The Conference heartily thanks the members of the deputation for hurrying, at much personal inconvenience, their visit to Tonga, and recognises the ability and kindly spirit with which they sought to accomplish the difficult task assigned them. 4. The Conference is deeply pained to find that at the time of the visit of the deputation the members and adherents of our Church were in different places being cruelly persecuted on account of their refusal to turn over to the new church set up by King Tubou and his Premier, the Hon. S. W. Baker, whilst in various parts of the group forcible possession had been taken of our churches. 5. It regrets to learn that the efforts of the deputation to bring about a reconciliation were unsuccessful, and that the promises made in answer to the appeals of the Rev. J. Watsford and his associates that the Wesleyans might be allowed to worship God according to their conscience, as the constitution of Tonga provides, have not been fulfilled. 6. The conference expresses its warm sympathy with our people in the painful trials to which they have been subjected for so many months, and views with much emotion the patient, heroic, and martyr-like spirit they have so generally displayed. It further records its approbation of the fidelity with which the chairman of the district, the Rev. J. E. Moulton, and his colleague, the Rev. E. E. Crosby, B.A., in the face of grave difficulties, have sought to protect the rights and properties of our Church.

8. As it further appears from the minutes of the Friendly Islands district meeting that the quarterly meetings in Tonga and the annual district meeting strongly object to their transference to another conference, this conference is of opinion that no change should for the present be made in their connection with this conference.

9. In view, among other things, of the manner in which the secession has been brought about, the number and claims of those who remain steadfast in their adherence to the church, and the strong grounds which exist for believing that numbers who have left would at once return if freedom of worship were allowed, the conference concurs in the opinion expressed by the deputation that we should not withdraw our agents from the Friendly Islands, a field of missionary toil in which the Methodist Church has successfully laboured for more than half a century.

10. The conference, after anxious and prayerful thought, regrets that it is compelled to dissent from the recommendation in the report of the deputation that the Rev. J. E. Moulton should be removed from Tonga. The facts that the matter of compensation for our day schools, which have been resumed by the Tongan Government, and the seizure of our church property, have not yet been settled; that the Tongan district meeting has unanimously requested the re-appointment of Mr. Moulton, and has sent up, as a deputation, their oldest native minister to urge this request; that the members of our church throughout the Friendly Islands have such confidence in, and such love for him, and are so urgent for his continuance among them; that two of the members of the deputation, since the drawing up of the report, have expressed by letter to the conference, the opinion that Mr. Moulton's removal would not now accomplish the object aimed at when the proposal was first made; that the conference has not at its disposal any experienced minister whom it can send in his place; that his removal would, in our judgment, cause the general interests of our church to suffer most materially—all combine with other reasons in forcing this conference to the conclusion that the retention of Mr. Moulton at this particular period is essential to the best interests of our Church in Tonga."

The resolutions were unanimously approved of.

BOOK DEPOT AND WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

The Rev. F. FIRTH submitted the balance-sheets of the Wesleyan Book Depot and the *Weekly Advocate*. Both concerns were in a prosperous condition, and the increase in the circulation of the *Weekly Advocate* was larger than in any previous year.

The Rev. F. Firth and the editors of the *Advocate* were thanked for their services, and the reports received and adopted. The book committee for 1886 was then appointed.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

An ordination service was held in Stanmore church last evening, when the Rev. Henry Worrall, who is about to proceed to Lomo Lomo, Fiji, was duly ordained to the work of the ministry. The Rev. R. Sellors conducted the service, and appropriate discourses were delivered by the President and the Rev. W. Moore. There was a fair congregation.

ERRATUM.—In the list of stations printed in yesterday's *Herald* the name of Rev. James Scott should have appeared after Gunnedah instead of that of Rev. F. Colwell.

SUNDAY TRADING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The report of the Inspector-General of Police, admirable as it is, suggests no remedy for the widespread calamity of Sunday trading by publicans. The three points for the Legislature to consider are, as I think, the allowing of lodgers not travellers; the rule that the police may not enter licensed houses in plain clothes; and the entire closing on Sunday. The accommodation to the unmarried labourer to lodge in the public-house is doubtless great, but "they are lodgers" is the answer to the police, and a difficult one to refute. The police may not enter in plain clothes. There is always a sentry to report the approach of the blue uniform, and a party of water-drinkers when the police get in. As to total closing on Sunday, I am told by respectable householders that they consider it a great hardship that they cannot get their dinner beer for the family on Sunday, and I am bound to say, as an old county magistrate, that the opening of public-houses for a couple of hours in the middle of the Sunday in England worked better, as I believe, than the total closing now ordered here.

I am, &c.,
J.P. FOR THE POLICE DISTRICT OF RYDE.

The publishers of General Grant's book expect that Mrs. Grant will realise about 500,000 dollars on the first volume, and she will probably clear 1,000,000 dollars on the two volumes.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHURCH HOME.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Church Home was held yesterday afternoon at the Church Society's House, Phillip-street. Judge Wilkinson occupied the chair.

The meeting, having been opened with prayer,

The CHAIRMAN delivered the following address:—At the request of the committee I preside on this occasion. I cannot but wish that a better man had been found to discharge my duties. The Bishop of Sydney, if he had been here, would have presided, and one must regret his absence, whose eloquent tongue would enlarge so persuasively upon the objects of the Home and its claims for support, as well as suggest methods or machinery by which its chances of success would be increased. But, after all, the institution can speak for itself; its claims are so unquestioned that they require no skilful advocacy. My own justification for taking the chair on this occasion is my experience of the fatal mischief caused by drunkenness. It is but a trite saying that a large amount of crime is directly or indirectly caused by this. Directly, when it diminishes self-control and excites to crime; indirectly, when it provides the opportunity of temptation which conquers the weak. Drink strengthens the passions and clouds the conscience. It also renders its victims incapable, and thus multiplies temptation. If it is sad to see men fall under its evil sway, how much sadder is it to see women in this condition—*corruptio optime pessima*. The ravages of drink work in the finer organisation and more delicate emotional structure of women far more grievous results than in the tougher fibre of men, and the chances of recovery are, I should fear, less. This home undertakes this holy work of striving to save such women. With men, such an institution could hardly be worked. It would be more difficult to utilise their labour and thus pay expenses, but this home is the best evidence of how this work among women may be successful. Whether on religious, or social, or economic grounds, this Home appeals with confidence for encouragement and support. On religious grounds Christians must remember the influence their Lord's conduct and language have exercised upon the position of women, and also His tender treatment of the frail and feeble; and His conduct towards all women from his earliest years till his death touches the hearts of all who know how much they owe to the mother, sister, wife, and daughter. In its social aspect, let us think of the women thus rescued from disease, degradation, and possibly death, and restored to their position in the community with habits of industry and self-control, able to earn their own living, and fit to discharge every duty of their sex. We hear of the scarcity of female labour—of the necessity of female immigration. This institution, to some extent, supplies this demand. In an economical point of view, it is hoped that this institution will almost pay its own working expenses. The demand for good laundry work is so great that the income from this source is most satisfactory. In this point of view the crusade against drunkenness seems to be more hopeful in the case of women. It would be difficult to obtain from men in confinement, or living in this kind of community, the same profitable results as can be readily obtained from the labour of women. There is one point that I should like to refer to, and that is the importance of obtaining legal sanction and authority for more prolonged confinement than is likely to exist without such sanction. As it is, these inmates consent to remain for one month, and, in other instances, for three months; but a longer seclusion than this—a restraint for nine or 12 months from all opportunity of indulgence—would seem to be necessary in order to secure complete recovery from this dire disease. Some such legislation exists in England and the United States, and it is worthy of consideration whether similar machinery ought not be called into existence here where the evil is so gigantic, and where it would not seem from the latest police reports to be diminishing. I am glad to see that we are called upon in the report to recognise the invaluable services of the matron and of the visiting committee. It is impossible to over-estimate the obligation of the home to the matron. Any who have had the smallest experience in such matters know how difficult it is to find fit agents for so noble a work. All of us remember with pride, gratitude, and reverence the noble band of heroines who, by their tact, judgment, unselfishness, and devotion, have made such a similar work successful. Inmates like those of this home resent patronage or condescension; but they yield to unselfish tenderness and love. It is only with the greatest tact and consideration that mischievous friction is avoided. This institution, in some degree, shows us how far the work usually done by sisterhoods can be properly done by women still living in the world with their families; for the self-sacrificing services of the visitors is similar to that of such sisters. It is a matter of much regret that the new premises are not in the parish of Mr. Tress, to whom, for his invaluable services, we are all greatly indebted. We must hope that the clergy of the parish where the new Home is placed will take an interest in the inmates, and that Mr. Tress, to whom it has always been a labour of love, will still, as far as his other duties permit, watch over the interests of those whom he has learnt to know and regard.

The Secretary, the Rev. T. B. Tress, read the annual report as follows:—"Report of the Committee of the Church Home for the year ending 1885:—The committee of the Church Home in presenting their first annual report thank God and take courage. They entered upon their duties with much fear and misgiving, as the work was new and difficult, but the experience of the year supplies them with the assurance that the undertaking upon which they entered was one that was urgently demanded, and one which, with the blessing of God, gives promise of much success in the accomplishment of that which is the great object of the institution, viz., the rescue of those who have fallen through strong drink, and their restoration to lives of virtue and happiness. During the year 80 women have been received into the Home; of these 27 left for situations, which in some cases have been worthily filled, in others there has been disappointment—freedom and independence opening up temptations which proved too strong for those who had been so long under the thraldom of intemperance. Fifteen had returned to friends, where, so far as the committee know, they are still occupying the position in the home which had been forfeited through vice. Letters of thanks have been received from friends of women who had been cared for in the Home. Sixteen have during the year been readmitted. In such cases the committee insist upon the women remaining a longer period than that which they agree to upon the first occasion of their admission. The committee have always felt that in view of the terrible hold which the vice that they desire to combat has upon its victims, the exercise of leniency and forbearance is urgently demanded; and the fact that many of those who have returned after a fall are amongst the most promising cases in the home, proves that they have been justified in the course which they have adopted. Twenty-one left of their own accord, that is to say, they either left at the expiration of the term for which they have agreed to remain, or disregarding their undertaking to continue for a settled time, they made their escape. Two have been sent to the Reception House for the Insane after proof that over-indulgence in strong drink had impaired their reason. One woman was expelled from the home for refusing to comply with the rules. The committee have great pleasure in reporting that a considerable amount of work has been done by the inmates during the year. Every woman is required to do the work assigned to her by the matron, and it is pleasing to record that in most cases the women not only do the work but do it gladly. The sum of £162 7s. 3d. has been earned during the year, under circumstances which were most unfavourable, owing to the poor accommodation which the premises occupied afforded. The committee would draw special attention to this, because by it the objection held by many to this and kindred institutions, viz., that persons who ought to be working are being maintained in idleness, will be completely removed. Idleness does not exist in the Church Home, almost every woman more than maintaining herself by her work. The hindrance caused by the limited accommodation of the premises now no longer exists, inasmuch as a large house situated at the corner of Crown and Albion streets, Surry Hills, has been taken, where there is every facility for carrying on the work of the home in all its branches. It was only after mature consideration that the committee decided to incur the responsibility of a heavy rental and the expense of an extended work; but the measure of blessing which has in the past accompanied their efforts, the satisfactory financial results of the work of the home, the sympathy and approbation of many members of the Church, and the assurance of continued and enlarged support, convinced them that to refuse the opening which presented itself would be little less than unfaithfulness to God, and a wrong to many of our fellow-creatures. The new house was occupied on the 25th of January. The formal opening is deferred until the return of the Primate to Sydney. It is the intention of the committee as soon as the new home is in good working order to procure a much smaller house in some central position which may be used as a receiving-house, where in the first instance intemperate women can be received, and after a short probation term there they may be taken to the home. By this means it is hoped that the Temperance Society, with which this institution is connected, will be enabled to do a more aggressive work amongst those who have fallen into sin and vice. The committee would fail in their duty if they did not acknowledge with thanks the many contributions which have been received from friends who sympathise with the work. They also desire to recognise the valuable aid which has been rendered during the year by ladies who have served on the visiting committees, and who in many other ways have contributed to the success of the work. To Dr. Kyngdon and Dr. Crago they also tender their thanks for medical advice given on many occasions. To the matron also their thanks are due. She has so managed the work of the institution as to produce the satisfactory financial results referred to in this report, while by her kindness, wisdom, and faithful advice she has secured the love and confidence of the women under her control. In illustration of this attachment they venture to append to the report a letter, which was addressed by the inmates to the matron at the close of the year. The incessant labours of the matron will, they hope, be somewhat lightened by the appointment of sub-matron as soon as a suitable person can be procured. In closing their report, the committee earnestly appeal to the members of the Church for extended support and enlarged sympathy. Pecuniary help is needed if the institution is to be effective in its working. They ask that a proportion of that which is set apart for God's service may be appropriated to the work of rescuing those who are perishing; but they also ask the co-operation of all who are concerned in the welfare of their fellow-creatures who have fallen. Much may be done by willing hands as a loving mark in the real work of the home. They especially request the prayers of all that the spirit of God may so quicken the hearts of those who are brought within the walls of the home, that they may not only be reformed in life, but also renewed in their souls, so that a life of righteousness, peace, and purity here, may be followed by the eternal life of glory and blessedness hereafter."

The financial statement as read by the treasurer, Mr. W. Docker, showed—Receipts, £630 19s. 6d.; expenditure, £551 17s. 8d.; balance, £79 1s. 10d.

The Rev. C. F. GARNSEY moved that the report and balance-sheet be adopted and circulated. He considered that this meeting was an epoch in the history of the Church of England. It was the fault of Christian men and women that the Church had hitherto been behindhand with the work. There was not a town in the colonies where there was less done for such persons as were alluded to in the report than in Sydney. Much of the evil that overtook women was due to the fact that women would not allow their daughters to go into service, but permitted them to enter factories, the result being their ruin. At one factory where female labour was employed, the proprietor said to him, "All these girls you see are well behaved here, but I do not suppose that one of them is pure."

The Rev. J. LANGDON seconded the motion, which was carried.

Canon BARTLETT moved,—"That this meeting, realising the necessity which exists for such an institution as the Church Home, and recognising the valuable work which is accomplished during the past year of its existence, pledges itself to give it its hearty support and active co-operation during the current year."

Rev. T. B. TRESS seconded the motion.

Mr. KNAPP remarked that for past remissness the clergy were just as much to blame as the laymen.

The motion was carried.

Donations to the amount of £12 1s. towards the furnishing of the new home were handed in, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and prayer.

SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF EASTERN AUSTRALIA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

The synod resumed business according to adjournment, in St. George's Church, Sydney. The full membership was present, including both Rev. W. S. Donald and the Rev. S. P. Stewart, who took his seat for the first time during this session and occupied the chair of the clerk according to appointment. The minutes of the last sederunt were read and confirmed. The synod then took up the question of the religious training of the young in families, Sabbath schools, and Public schools. The discussion continued till 10 o'clock, during which almost every phase of the subject was considered. The greater part of the members of synod spoke, the importance of the subject warranting the fullest possible investigation. A deliverance on the subject was read, but as the hour was late, its adoption was deferred till a future sederunt. On motion a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the ex-Moderator for his "very appropriate sermon" at the opening of synod. The Presbytery of Sydney was called to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and the committee on legal proceedings at 10.30. The synod then adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. next day.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The synod met and was constituted. A committee was appointed to examine the records of synod for the past year. Papers relating to the congregation at Casino were read and considered at length. The synod resolved to sanction the erection of Casino and adjacencies into a regular pastoral charge, thereby confirming the action of the Presbytery of Grafton. An overture from the Presbytery of Grafton on the appointment of trustees was then taken up. The overture was as follows:—"Whereas considerable uncertainty exists within our borders as to the legal and proper method of appointing trustees; and whereas in some cases boards of trustees are reduced in numbers by deaths and removals, so as to become almost extinct; and whereas in certain cases trustees who have ceased to hold connection with the synod have yet claimed to control the property of the Church; and whereas at this moment valuable church property within our bounds is actually controlled and used by trustees to the detriment of the Church, and to the exclusion of ministers and members of this synod and Church—it is humbly overtured by the Presbytery of Grafton that the synod take these premises into their serious consideration, and frame precise rules and give explicit instructions in these matters, as each case may require." This overture was under discussion when the hour for adjournment came. At 3 p.m. the synod met and was constituted. The discussion on the overture from Grafton Presbytery on trustee boards was resumed. After much discussion the following resolution was adopted:—"The synod receive the overture and appoint the following committee to consider the whole matter, and draw up instructions and regulations as the various cases of the tenure or purchase may require, and submit the same for the approval of the Synod at an early date, viz.: the Moderator, Clerk, the Rev. Geo. Sutherland and Messrs. Jas. M'Donald, and David J. Loblan. The treasurer, E. A. Rennie, Esq., asked instruction from the Synod as to the reception of the sum of 25s received from Mr. A. Wotherspoon, of Lismore. The Synod deferred giving a reply till the Finance Committee's report came up for consideration. The Synod adjourned, to meet at 7.30 p.m.

THE WOLLONGONG AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

SECOND DAY.
(BY OUR OWN REPORTER.)

The fourth annual show of the Wollongong Agricultural Society, which closed yesterday, may be fairly considered the most successful meeting of the kind ever held in Wollongong. The weather was fine throughout, and the attendance on the second day was over 3000. There was not even one disagreeable incident in connection with the gathering. A few roughs were present; but the police, under the direction of Sergeant Grieves, kept excellent order. The muster of light horses was very large. As an instance of this it may be mentioned that as many as 21 good horses paraded in the level pace hackney class, and it is also noteworthy that the horses which occupied the four prize places belong to the Illawarra Light-horse Company, of which Mr. E. H. Weston has command. There were three four-in-hand teams, two of which were of admirable quality. Ten jumping horses competed, and did some very interesting work, although it is not fair to expect hunters to jump over timber near which the public crowd. There were several good harness horses put through their paces. Some ladies rendered special service by displaying their skill in riding and driving. A large block of soap which weighed over half a ton, exhibited by the Illawarra Soap Company, attracted much attention, and was raffled for a large sum, the proceeds being given to the local hospital. The steamer Allowrie was detained until 6 o'clock in the evening, so that the Metropolitans might return to their homes without being inconvenienced, and the kindness of the Illawarra Steam Company was suitably recognised. The steamer brought a large freight to the city. The arduous work of judging was performed satisfactorily, and although one exhibitor in the horse section insulted the judges by tearing the second place ribbon off his steed, it is but fair to state that the awards were made in a manner which was thoroughly impartial. The following awards were made:—

Pony, under 13 hands.—J. Makin, 1st; G. Brown, 2nd.

Trotting in Saddle.—J. Graham, 1st; D. Manson, 2nd; T. Graham, 3rd.

Best All-round Horse.—J. Wright, 1st; D. Manson, 2nd.

Light Buggy Horse.—M. O'Brien, 1st; J. Wright, 2nd; W. Wiley, 3rd.

Level-paced Hack.—E. H. Weston's Victor, 1st; Cole Brothers, 2nd; W. Moles, 3rd; E. Ramsay, 4th; A. Campbell, 5th.

Pair of Buggy Horses.—F. M'Mahon, 1st; W. G. Robertson, 2nd; James Waterworth, 3rd.

Riding over hurdle.—Miss. M. Carberry.

Four-in-hand Team.—J. Waterworth, 1st; J. Stewart, 2nd.

Jumping Horse.—E. H. Weston's Avondale, 1st; Joseph Makin's piebald pony, 2nd; E. A. Jones, 3rd.

Trotting in Buggy.—John Graham's Dolly, 1; J. A. Beatson's brown, 2; D. Manson's bay, 3. There were 15 competitors.

Lady's Hackney, ridden by lady (10 competitors).—Miss Weston's Warrior, 1; Miss L. Weston's Victoria, 2; Cole Bros., ridden by Miss L. A. Carberry; A. Mole's bay, ridden by Maggie Carberry; A. Campbell's bay, ridden by Mrs. Carberry; C. Ramsay's bay, ridden by Miss M'Donald, also competed.

Best Lady Rider (10 competitors).—Miss Geoghegan, 1; Miss Weston, 2; Miss Carberry, 3; Miss L. Weston, 4; Maggie Carberry, 5; Miss Jones, 6.

Hunt Club Contest, carrying 10st. 7lb. over 3 hurdles 3 feet high.—E. H. Weston, 1; Alice Weston, 2; Thomas Lindsay, 3.

Best Walking Horse.—A. Campbell's bay, 1; J. Saunders' brown, 2.

Best Lady Rider over hurdles.—Miss Geoghegan, 1; Miss Weston, 2; Miss Carberry, 3.

Cavalry Horse (rider in uniform)—J. Crowley, 1; F. W. Perry, 2.

Best Lady Driver.—M. A. Carberry, 1; Miss Crowley, 2; Miss Brown, 3.

Best Couple of Lady and Gentlemen Riders (10 competitors).—Miss Carberry and Mr. Cole, 1; Miss Jones and Mr. Waterforth, 2; Miss Geoghegan and J. Rankin, 3.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

MINING MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Queen's Birthday Company, Dunolly, February 1.—The batteries were cleaned up on Saturday last, when from 300 tons of quartz crushed we obtained a yield of 43oz. 6dwt. 15gr. smelted gold. This crushing was taken from the stopes below No. 4 level, where the lode will average from 4 feet to 10 feet wide, containing a large quantity of minerals, and gold to be seen at times in the stone. The north drive at No. 7 level has been driven a further distance of 17 feet, making a total distance north of shaft 550 feet. The winze north at the boundary has been sunk 6 feet; total below level, 10 feet. The lode is highly charged with pyrites and galena, and gold frequently seen in the stone, which is about 6 inches thick, and inclined to increase in size going down. Extra men have been put on this work during the past week.

The secretary of the Sunny Corner Silver-mining Company, Limited, reports that during the week ended January 30th four furnaces were in full blast, reducing 661 tons of ore. Total amount of bullion returned for week, £2915. The Probert furnace will probably be shut down for repairs and the No. 5 Pacific restarted during the coming week.

THE NEW GUINEA EXPEDITION.

CAPTAIN EVERILL'S STATEMENT.

A public meeting in connection with the New South Wales branch of the Geographical Society of Australasia was held in the Royal Society's room, Elizabeth-street, yesterday afternoon. His Excellency the Governor presided, and in addition to a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, there were upon the platform Messrs. E. De Faur, Thompson, M.A. (secretary to the Queensland branch of the society), Gerard (hon. treasurer), Myring (hon. secretary), Sir Edward Strickland, K.C.B. (president), and other gentlemen. The principal business of the meeting was the hearing of an official summary of the results of the recent expedition to New Guinea, under the leadership of Captain Everill. A large sketch map of that island had been prepared, from the plottings of the explorers, by Mr. M. Gautschy, C.E., its measurement being 16 feet by 15 feet, and the scale four miles to the inch, and the tracks of recent exploration parties were shown.

Lord CARRINGTON excused himself from offering any lengthened remarks, on account of the long programme which was before him, and he called upon the honorary secretary, Mr. T. H. Myring, to read a paper which he had prepared, on "The Aims of the Geographical Society."

AIMS OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. MYRING said: The Geographical Society of Australasia may be said to have only just entered on its existence, having been founded in 1883, but it claims to have already done good service by the despatch of the expedition to New Guinea, and to have given tolerably good proof that it has an important *rôle* to perform, one which no other society would do justice to, and one which fully entitles it to the sympathy and practical support of the public. The work entailed on the society by the despatch and return of the expedition to New Guinea has been necessarily very great, much greater probably than the public would be inclined to believe; but the efforts of the president and council have been attended with a gratifying amount of success. They have got through the most of their task, and they can now turn their attention to other matters of minor interest, perhaps, but still bearing directly on the advancement of that science, a more general knowledge of which they desire to promote. The science of geography is perhaps the most comprehensive of all sciences, not excluding even geology; for as geology, taken in its broadest sense, includes almost all other sciences, so geography includes geology itself. Only a few months ago the leading British organ complained that geography had never been properly taught in the universities, colleges, or schools, and the complaint was was only too well founded on fact. Nor is this to be wondered at, for geography, properly so called, is the study of a lifetime, and a model work on the subject which would be the most entertaining book in the world has yet to be written. If a boy on leaving school has a smattering of the names of the principal countries, the heights of the biggest mountains, the length of the largest rivers and some idea that the land is not quite so extensive as the sea, he is looked upon as quite an expert in this most despised of the sciences, yet all his information is but of very little use, unless supplemented by a host of other details of which the schoolboy knows but little about. The science of geography, taken in its widest sense, treats of the geological formation, the physical features, the fauna, flora, and climate of the globe, including that immense watery waste into whose profound and sometimes fathomless depths we have even yet only succeeded in obtaining stray glimpses, at once mysterious and obscure, while it also deals with the political relations and past history of the great human race. History, therefore, dealing as it does with mankind in the past, as paleontology does with former epochs of the globe, is also included within the spacious domain of this most comprehensive of all sciences. The promotion of the knowledge of the physical, political, and commercial geography and history of the world at large, is then the object of every geographical society worthy of the name, each society concerning itself more particularly with the promotion of the knowledge of the geography of the country in which it is situated. A wide field is thus opened up to the Geographical Society of Australasia, since without reckoning New Guinea, the adjacent Pacific Isles, and the mysterious regions of the South Pole, vast tracks of Australia itself have yet to be explored, and an immense amount of information has yet to be obtained upon its physical features, fauna, flora, geographical formation, and climate before we can be said to know even the country in which we live. The work of exploration, as we have already found out, is a very expensive matter indeed, but without it we should never solve the many interesting and important problems, interesting to science and important to commerce, which await the enterprising explorer in the south. It would be difficult to over-estimate the value of a properly-conducted study of the natural and artificial products of this great Australian region, and of its immense resources. Commerce is waiting to utilise the knowledge yet to be obtained, and a brighter future will dawn upon the colonies as soon as their vast natural resources are fully understood and properly utilised. The knowledge once gained can be diffused by means of illustrated lectures and publications. The society at present has two volumes of original contributions during the year, and we hope at no distant date to be able to present the Australian public a reliable geography of Australia. Then, the collection and publication of the records of the work and lives of the explorers, pioneers, and others identified with the discovery, formation, or progress of Australia, will also form a part of the task imposed upon the society, together with the collection and preservation of ethnological and historical records of colonial interest, and, not least, of the manners and customs of those interesting savage races, which so mysteriously vanish at the approach of civilisation and sometimes leave scarce a trace behind. I think I have shown that the objects of the Geographical Society are comprehensive, embracing as they do the scientific, the historical, the commercial, and the educational. The president and council of this society desire to make it a popular institution by filling what they consider to be a real gap in the intellectual life of the colony. They propose to make the society's rooms the focus of everything relating to geography, the acknowledged centre whence may radiate intelligence on all points bearing on this important subject, and where the public may feel sure of being able to obtain any information which the society can give, connected directly or indirectly with this most comprehensive of all sciences. It is proposed to keep files of all leading papers in the colonies and elsewhere, in the society's rooms, and an indexed record of everything appearing in the public press relating to geography, so that the valuable information which is constantly being published and lost, may be readily consulted and instantly obtained. It is also proposed to establish, as soon as funds will permit, a geographical library, to be made as comprehensive and extensive as the support of the public, and it is hoped hoped of the Government, will allow, so that when any question crops up regarding any country our members will be able, by simply calling at the society's rooms, to obtain every information bearing on the point. There are already a few maps in our possession, but the number is very inadequate for the object the president and council have in view, and it is hoped that the generous sympathy of the public will enable the council to augment these considerably before very long. To carry out schemes such as these—schemes which are important alike from an educational and commercial point of view—requires funds; but, with the sympathy and support of the public, for whose benefit alone the society exists, these objects, and objects much greater than these, may be easily accomplished. For the carrying out of its ordinary work the society relies mainly on its roll of members. These now number about 300. There is no entrance fee, and the annual subscription is so low that it places the privilege of membership within the reach of the poorest citizen, and enables him to improve his mind by utilising the means for study which the society offers at the smallest possible expense. With the view of enlisting the interest of the public, the New Guinea collections were thrown open to visitors free of charge, in the belief that this course, although entailing a somewhat heavy expense at a time when the society was least able to bear it, would bear good fruit in due season, and that, having once succeeded in arousing the interest of the public, the society need be under no apprehensiveness as to the result. With a thousand members on the roll, a number it ought not to be difficult to obtain, the society would have an income of 1000 guineas, and, if subsidised in the usual way by Government, of £1500; and, with this amount at their disposal, the president and council would be able to carry out a large part of the programme sketched out in this paper, or, at all events, would be able to fulfil many of the minor, but still very important, aims which the society has in view. (Applause.)

The presentation of a statement of accounts and of a general balance-sheet, in connection with the expedition was postponed, and the chairman called upon Captain Everill to give an official summary of the work that had been done.

CAPTAIN EVERILL'S ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION.

Captain EVERILL, who was greeted with hearty applause, gave a detailed account of the expedition. He prefaced his remarks by going into details in connection with preliminaries, and at the outset he drew attention to the fact that their firearms, which had been ordered from a Sydney firm, were found to be useless, a fact which necessitated expenditure and delay before they could attempt to explore. The party consisted of 12 Europeans and 12 Malays, and they first took hold of New Guinea soil when anchoring off Nebro, near the mouth of the Fly River, at 4 p.m., on July 18, 1885. Captain Everill then proceeded with his narrative as follows:—Nebro, the first settlement made by the missionaries, is a large low sandy island, with an abundance of cocoanut and other palms growing on it. It does not appear to contain any regular inhabitants, but the natives from the neighbouring islands and villages come periodically to collect nuts and cut the Nepa palm leaves for roofing their houses. The missionary establishment is now moved from Nebro to Kewei. The anchorage is a deep channel between two islands, where a vessel can lie in smooth water. In the river, which is very wide here, a very nasty sea and swell is constantly experienced during the south-east monsoons. We remained at Nebro until Sunday morning, July 19, when our squadron (now consisting of the Mavis, Mary, Venture, and Bonito) went over to Kewei, which is a village situated on the north side of the channel. After anchoring there, Messrs. Douglas, M'Farlane, Captain Cater, and myself went on shore, taking four of the Mavis men with us. I intended to have landed a collecting party, but it was not considered wise to do so, the old chief Duropo having attacked the teachers of the mission a month or so previously with a view of making bacon or "long pigs" of them, wild pigs being uncommonly scarce that season. Mr. Douglas and myself landed first and found a few natives, completely naked, grouped in front of a large house, the principal of whom was an old white-headed man, intelligent looking, to whom Mr. Douglas, with his usual good nature, immediately gave a new suit of serge clothes, and assisted him to don them. This was hardly done when up came Mr. M'Farlane with Captain Cater, and, to our great dismay, we found that we had made friends with the wrong man, and that it was the chief cannibal himself that we had been making "chums" with. We remained on shore the rest of the day and walked through the villages and plantations, seeing some curious-looking graves and some remarkably fine sago palms. The natives did not strike me as being particularly friendly. We saw no women; all the houses on Durapi side of the creek being closed up, and the men and women had gone to another village on the approach of our vessels; but I distinctly heard the voices of women in suppressed tones inside the houses. Kewei consists of two villages separated by a saltwater creek, the natives on the east side of the creek (which is bridged by a method peculiar to the Malay countries) being far more friendly than those on the west. There appears to be no fresh water near the village. We intended to have landed some coal here, and to have formed a depot; but the sea and surf were too heavy to attempt it, and we concluded to make the depot at Sumanti, the next large river farther up; and, after finishing our business here, we left Kewi for Sumanti at noon 20th July, the Mary going back to Thursday Island, and the Mavis accompanying us. We anchored off the village about 4 p.m., and when about to land discovered that by some mistake no interpreters had been brought. Sumanti lies at the mouth of a creek, at the edge of which we saw a number of natives waving a white flag. I landed with four Europeans and four Malays of my own party, armed, and found the natives exceedingly friendly; and, after distributing some presents among them, returned on board. We remained here, landing coal and spare stores, until July 23, the scientific staff collecting. We found the natives very docile and friendly on the whole, Mr. Douglas especially succeeding in gaining their friendship and, I may say, affection. After the departure of the Mavis, I succeeded in obtaining the services of three Papuans, viz., Korossa, Atau, and Gesau, who have since attained considerable notoriety throughout the world. I left Sumanti the same afternoon, about four hours after the Mavis, and pushed up the river as rapidly as possible, my object being to get up the river while the party were fresh and before sickness attacked us. We found little difficulty in getting through the island at the north of the river, and clearly made out the passage at the north end of the Kewi, hitherto not named, and which I purpose naming Griffith's Channel, N.W. point of Kewi, C. Dickson; and keeping the whaleboat ahead sounding, we reached the main banks of the River Fly on Saturday, July 25, naming the point to the southward, which is a good distinguishing mark, and the first point that you can get between the regular bank, Fortescue Point. Here are two or three large villages on the south side of the river, but the water was too shoal on that side to go close in; so, standing across to the north side of the river, we found a deeper channel. The right or north bank of the river here appears to form another entrance from the sea farther to the eastward. This entrance I have named the M'Ilwraith Channel, in commemoration of the first annexation of New Guinea by the M'Ilwraith Ministry. We now steamed between the main banks of the river. There are at least two deep water channels, but also a number of shoals and sand banks. The trees are very high, and the foliage is luxuriant. In places on the left bank are numbers of cocoanut and banana plantations. We also began to get among the pandanus, and a very bright green tree, commonly known as the fresh water mangrove. We saw no signs of natives on the north side, excepting a bridge across a creek. The greater portion of the country appeared very swampy, and the banks are only just out of the reach of high water. We passed on the north side two lots of red cliffs, forming small hills forty feet high. One of these corresponds with D'Albertis' Howling Place. Passing through the Fairfax group, which is formed of small islands almost under water, very thickly wooded with high trees, we anchored for the night; next morning we proceeded up the river, meeting the same kind of scenery; low banks, covered in places with the fresh water mangrove, and again we found the banks ten and 14 feet high in detached and broken places, and composed of red clay. We also came across immense numbers of flying foxes; we saw no signs of permanent houses, but the remains of temporary shelters, and the only sign of human life was a solitary canoe made fast into the bank. Animal life was well represented by black cockatoos, numerous pigeons, hornbills, small green parrots, lorrykeets, with plenty of swallows and smaller birds. The banks of the river were a little higher in places and had been cleared in places, now overgrown with coarse grass and bamboo, the remains of native houses. We found very deep water, seven and eight fathoms, no bottom. The weather was squally, with showers and strong S.E. winds blowing. Higher up the river, as we neared Ellengowan Island, the banks appeared covered in places with a species of long reed, or grass, of the same family as sugar-cane; and wherever these appear there is generally a mud or sand flat extending a little way from the shore. We went round the north side of Ellengowan Island, and on getting to the west of it, saw a village on the south side, but did not stop. Above Ellengowan Island, the birds appear to become scarce; but in some places the trees were literally black with flying foxes, hanging like pears on a tree. The vegetation appears the same, but there are no signs of cocoanuts to be found here: and from the masthead the country presents a more open appearance. The river above Ellengowan Island is not nearly so straight as it is below. It winds in almost complete circles, so that progress up country was much slower here. Alligator tracks are very numerous; the country generally low and swampy, and very few birds about. We did not see any natives for a considerable distance, until we saw a canoe round a point ahead, with some men apparently drawing their bows. We stationed our party to act on the defensive, and held out a large tablecloth as a sign of friendship. On rounding the point we found a large number of canoes full of men, who kept pulling ahead, close into the bank, until they entered a small creek. On both sides of the river there were a large number of low houses, roofed in a very primitive manner, and standing about 4 feet high. These houses were apparently abandoned by everybody excepting one man, who extended his arms, evidently to show that he was not armed, and was friendly disposed. He was black, and perfectly nude, excepting the usual shell, which the Sumantese call we-der-ow. The creek that the canoes had entered we found connected with the river, round a small grassy island. I did not stop to communicate with these natives, but as we passed them saw several of them in the trees watching us, and when we had passed by the canoes came out of the creek again, apparently greatly relieved at our not having molested them. We now found the country altering a great deal. The outstretching spits were now more sandy than before, and the country appeared more open, grassy plains stretching to the westward, where I could also see several lagoons; inland, and to the N.W., there appeared higher land, thickly wooded. About 4.30 p.m. on the same day (July 28) we came to a junction of the river, one arm going N.E., and the other N.W. On the east point of this junction, where the sand spit extended, it was completely covered with large logs of driftwood—forming, in fact, a complete timber stack. I carefully examined both branches, and finding a strong current and large logs of wood drifting down the N.E. branch, determined upon ascending that river, it lying in the direction the society wished to explore. This branch joins the Fly in latitude 7° 4' S, longitude 141° 21' E. I named this the Strickland River in honour of Sir E. Strickland, president of the Administrative Council of this society, and chairman of the Melbourne Geographical Conference at which the New Guinea expedition was decided upon. We, upon the voyage, wondered why this river was not noticed in Mr. Hargrave's notes concerning the exploration of the river Fly—[vide vol. I. of the society's proceedings]—and unfortunately had no copy of D'Albertis' work with us; but since returning I have read his work on New Guinea, and find in vol. II., page 260, that he discovered this opening, and says in his account of his third voyage: "For half our voyage the river appeared to be of the same breadth, but after we had passed a large opening, which occurs on the right bank, in a N.E.E. direction, and which I must confess I do not remember observing last year, it becomes much narrower, and runs between two banks covered with grass. I think the opening we saw to-day may be the river Alice, which, after leaving the Fly River at Snake Point, returns here. I intend on our return to explore it," which, however, he never did. I may here say that, on our return, we ascended the Fly for 2¼ hours 12 minutes, and found the country above this junction much as D'Albertis describes it, and the Fly taking a westerly and even a W.S.W.E. direction, and even the country on the south side of the Fly and that on the east side of the Strickland River differs greatly in my opinion. Ascending the Strickland River, we stopped the day for collecting and cutting firewood; and proceeding upwards found the current getting much stronger, and at first we saw no signs of natives. The sandspits became more numerous, and the sand is of a darker colour. A little higher up we again began to pass native shelters and some small canoes. In the bends of the river there were many large logs of drift timber stranded; also many large snags stationary in the middle of the channel, now easily kept clear of, as they were in sight; but they would have proved very dangerous if the river had been a few feet higher. Still higher up the banks began to rise a little, and the trees and vegetation changed. The river is constantly changing its channel, one side continually being washed away, while a bank is forming on the other; and in places the water appears to have cut a new channel, and formed comparatively large islands in the middle of the river, with the stream running on both sides. The newly-formed land is covered in some places with a short bright green grass; in others with long reeds. The red cliffs also occur again in small hillocks, 25 to 40 feet high. They are formed of red and yellow ochre, the side facing the river generally being steep and almost perpendicular, and it appears as if the water had literally cut its way through them. The other side presents the usual flat bank, with brown alluvial soil, and is thickly wooded with forest trees. These hills occur very frequently, and wherever found the river makes a broad circuit and comes up with them again after some distance has been traversed. We now found the native shelters and abandoned houses becoming more plentiful; and though we saw no natives we heard them, and also heard their dogs howling. The level of the river we found to be rapidly rising, the current getting stronger, and its direction more circuitous. We continued to ascend the river, stopping in the forenoon to collect and take observations, still passing the same scenery; but the rain squalls were now left behind, and the air became clearer. At 8 a.m. on Sunday, August 2, on rounding a bend, a change of scenery took place, a grassy flat appearing ahead, and to the westward of us. The country appeared more open from E.N.E. to S.E., and a little further up I found that the river formed a large circle, and branched to the E.S.E. and N.N.E. I kept to the easterly one, as it turned to the north a little higher up; but the other branch (which I have since named the Service River) will, I think, be found to connect with the River Fly at Snake Point, opposite the junction of the Alice River—in fact, that S.S.E.E. branch, which D'Albertis speaks of. The river now got much more difficult to navigate, on account of the large snags in the middle of the stream, the water constantly undermining the concave bank. When the freshets come down, very large portions of the bank are washed away, leaving the trees in the middle of the river, where they lodge, and in places almost form rapids. For instance, we passed close here some enormous trees grounded in 45 feet of water, and forming a fence of snags in two or three places right across the river, leaving barely room for the Bonito to steer between them. A few miles above Service Junction we saw some canoes full of people, who at first showed a hostile front, but, as we approached nearer, deserted their canoes and took to the jungle. I showed a white flag, and made friendly signs, but without effect, and, landing a party, tried to communicate but did not succeed in assuring them of our friendly intentions. I left them some presents of cloth, tomahawks, tobacco, beads, &c., and selecting some articles from their canoes, which were very full of their household goods, proceeded on our voyage. The current was now getting too strong for us to stem when burning a mixture of wood and coal, as we had been doing for some days, and we had to burn all coal to get steam enough to make headway at all. On Monday, August 3, our first and only serious brush with the natives occurred. Early in the morning we saw a number of canoes on a sandspit; and on approaching, finding some of the natives standing their ground, I took the dingy, and with two Malays pulled for the shore, standing up in the boat with my arms outstretched to give them confidence, and to show that I was unarmed. I landed, thinking that the fact of my being unarmed and distributing presents among them, would perhaps gain their friendship and confidence; but I soon found myself placed in a very critical position, the natives increasing in numbers, and coming up in full war-paint, brandishing their weapons, and some of them pointing their arrows at me. In fact, the only way I prevented them from shooting was by walking towards such of them as appeared the most hostile, and assuming an unconcern, which, I confess, I was far from feeling. I remained on shore perhaps 15 or 20 minutes, and thought myself very lucky in getting off with a whole skin. The story of the attack afterwards made is fully written in my journal, and all I will here say of the matter is that, finding it impossible to communicate with them, I steamed up the river, the natives following along the banks. On nearing the bend we saw a village, which the natives made for. Seeing them hostile, I blew the steam whistle, which they did not appear to mind. They now mustered 80 to 100 fighting men (there were only 46 when I interviewed them on shore), and seeing them make preparation to fire, I called the man in from leading, and sent the Malay off the bridge, taking the wheel myself. In less time than it takes to relate we were saluted with a perfect shower of arrows, some striking and some going over the vessel, luckily none of us being hit. I reluctantly gave the order to fire, and they were dispersed after some shots. The same afternoon we grounded on the first hard bottom we had met with in the river, and, being only about four miles from the village were placed in a very dangerous position. Finding the water leaving us rapidly, with a view to meet any emergency, after landing the coal, &c., to lighten the vessel, I had a clearing made, and built the framework of a house, intending to make a permanent depot there, in case of the water not rising, or in the event of anything happening to the Bonito. The clearing was made, and the house ready for roofing, when, on August 8, the water rose, and the Bonito was afloat again. It was here, at Douglas Bend, that we first got fever among the party, which never left us again while in the country. Messrs. Senior and Vogan did not recover their strength. Taking in our stores again as quickly as possible, we proceeded up the river. We named this reach "Douglas Bend," after the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G. The bed of the river is here composed of hard, large shingle, and the current is so rapid that it is impossible to stem it with a boat. Just above where we stranded we found a passage with only 8 feet of water on it, during the freshet. Proceeding onwards, the river began to get much shallower, in places giving barely water enough for the Bonito to steam over, and a hard shingle bottom formed the bed of the river, with no anchorage for the rest of our voyage. The red cliffs became more numerous, and increased in height as we got farther up. At 5 p.m. on August 9th we came to a dead stop, the river dividing, and neither channel containing enough water for us. Here we remained 14 days before the water rose and enabled us to proceed farther up. During this time we explored and collected round this neighbourhood, and made an attempt to cut our way into the interior, but did not succeed in getting more than 10 miles. While here, also, our three Sumantese—Korossa, Gesan, and Atan—deserted us. As it has been stated that we were massacred in our sleep, and no watch was kept (although on whose authority I do not know), I may say that the doctor and the Malay were on watch, and awake, too, when the Papuans left. We had established a camp some distance from the vessel, and meant to try and cut inland from there, when, on August 23rd, the waters again rose, and we steamed farther up. On August 24 and 25 we again cut inland, in hopes of seeing the mountains, and attained a position of 250 feet high, by climbing a tree on the top of a hill, but could find no trace of high land or clear country. We proceeded farther up the river, searching vainly for the mountains, until we finally grounded, on August 27th, where, as has already been related, the Bonito remained until October 21st; but not without incident, for, on the 31st October, the gravel washing away from under her caused a capsize, and it was only by the great exertion of the party that the provisions were landed, and most likely a great disaster averted, the capsize taking place in the middle of the night. Captain Everill here explained at considerable length various difficulties which had to be encountered and overcome. He also detailed the various descriptions of birds, &c., which were met with. In places there were distances of a mile or two miles between the river banks. On September 24 they sighted a range of hills about 1000 feet high, over which was a complete view of two distinct ranges of mountains, the nearer one perhaps 50 miles away, and the latter 80. The highest position reached was about lat. 5·30 S., long. 142·22 E. The country thereabouts to the north was undulating, and very heavily timbered, and in the distance was what was probably the northern coastal range. The lower hills were adapted for growing coffee, cinchona, cocoa, gutta, &c., and the lower alluvial lands could not fail to produce rice and other grain. Valuable timbers also exist. The concluding portion of the narrative was confined to an account of the return journey, on which vast crowds of natives were encountered, in one spot being a congregation of about 2000. Game of all kinds was extremely scarce, and shy. The expedition was carried out from first to last on strictly temperance principles, no stimulants being taken as stores, except medical comforts. Quinine was taken daily; but even that did not prevent fever.

Captain Everill was heartily cheered at the conclusion of his address, and his Excellency, the chairman, invited discussion.

Mr. MANN said that, after having carefully examined the map, and having listened to the leader's remarks, he was inclined to think that the country which had been traversed was a series of deltas, or islands. Possibly, also, the Aird River might unite with the Strickland. It was very probable that future explorations would bear out this idea.

Dr. BELGRAVE thought that Captain Everill might well be congratulated upon the success of the expedition. (Hear, hear.) He was only away some four months, and about three thousand specimens were collected, in addition to exploration work and its attendant risks. He had discovered, amongst other things, most valuable and extensive cedar forests, and also a site for what might prove a city, from whence the interior of the island might be explored. The expedition was a success, and it well repaid the money and the labour which had been expended, and he heartily congratulated the leader and his party. It would be, in his (Dr. Belgrave's) opinion, a mistake to continue sending expeditions, and he advocated the formations of settlements. (Hear, hear.) Some central settlement could be made, for instance, not far from the junction of the Strickland and the Fly Rivers. He would like to be informed whether any communication had been received from Mr. Stockdale with reference to an expedition.

Sir EDWARD STRICKLAND said that he had recently received a communication from that gentleman, but he had not yet perused it, and until he had done so no answer could be given.

Mr. THOMPSON, the secretary of the Queensland Branch of the society, thought that thanks were due to Captain Everill for many reasons; not the least of which was the establishment of friendly relationships with the natives, and the saving of white men's lives. He disagreed with Dr. Belgrave, and believed that the time was not yet ripe for the establishment of a central depot. The society and the public now had an idea of what was really required to explore a tropical country like New Guinea, and the knowledge would be of extreme benefit in future. He suggested that in succeeding expeditions there should be fewer Europeans and more Malays. When discontent commenced in a party it was like a cancer, and ate its way into the heart of the enterprise. He felt certain that the world in general would hereafter thank Captain Everill and those who had formed the expedition. (Cheers.) He had much pleasure in moving that the society's hearty thanks be accorded to them.

Mr. DU FAUR seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously.

Sir EDWARD STRICKLAND, on behalf of the members of the society, then presented Captain Everill with an illuminated address, which had been signed by the various officers, and was inscribed to the leader and the members of the party. He briefly alluded to the value of geographical research, and highly eulogised the efforts of the explorers. He expressed the hope that the expedition would be supplemented by others, and that the public would benefit greatly thereby. The present one had shown how future trips might be carried out more economically. He looked upon the work as a very gallant one (Lord Carrington: (Hear hear), and he hoped that one and all would join in congratulating Captain Everill and his comrades upon having done their duty to their country, and to those who had employed them. (Cheers.)

Captain EVERILL cordially acknowledged the gift, and he referred to the sincere feelings of thankfulness which he and each of his party had experienced, and had expressed, for the assistance which had been offered upon the occasion of the rumour of their massacre. He quoted from a letter from the Hon. John Douglas, in which an absolute denial was given to a rumour, that had emanated from Cooktown, to the effect that ingratitude had been shown.

Sir E. STRICKLAND, as the President of the Society, made a few remarks with respect to the advantages of geographical knowledge; and he suggested the advisability of efforts being made to obtain copies of apparatus, &c., similar to that which was exhibited in London in connection with the study of this branch of knowledge. He felt satisfied that the Government would not ignore an appeal if it were made to them for assistance in this respect. (Hear, hear.)

A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to his Excellency for having presided, and the proceedings were terminated about 6 p.m.

It may be mentioned that the tracings of the numerous rivers, islands, &c., to the westward of the Fly River, which appeared upon the map, were made from data, which had been supplied by Captain John Strachan, who is well-known in connection with New Guinea explorations.

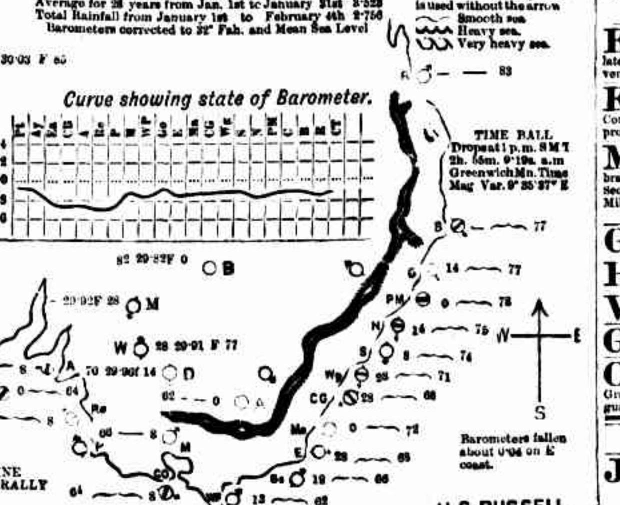
METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR FEBRUARY 4, 1886.

Stations	wt	Mx	mn	r'n
Albury	b	81	—	0
Armidale	b	85	56	0
Balranald	b	96	50	0
Bathurst	b	85	48	0
Bend'n'r	b	85	49	0
Bodalla	g	81	—	0
Bourke	b	100	60	0
C'nd'n H.	b	88	74	0
C. St. Geo.	b	76	64	0
Carcoar	b	75	57	0
Casino	b	94	66	0
Cassilis	b	85	61	0
Clarence	b	97	68	0
C'nd'b'lin	b	85	49	0
Cooma	b	84	42	0
Coonab'n	b	92	47	0
C'nam'ble	b	—	—	0
Cowra	b	89	61	0
Deniliq'n	b	85	44	0
Dubbo	b	93	53	0
Eden	b	79	68	0
Euston	—	—	—	—
Forbes	b	89	54	0
Gl'n Inn's	b	93	59	0
Goulburn	b	85	57	0
Grafton	b	99	74	0
Gulgong	b	90	60	0
Gunned'h	b	96	65	0
Hay	b	85	57	0
Hill End	b	—	—	0
Inverell	b	86	62	0
Kiandra	b	66	85	0
Lismore	b	93	73	0
Maitland	—	—	—	—
Mardens	b	88	62	0
Menindie	b	84	64	0
Molong	b	90	59	0
Moree	b	94	62	0
Moruya	b	75	52	0
Moss Vale	u	80	57	0
Mt. Hope	b	72	63	0
M. Vict'ria	b	88	51	0
Mudgee	b	92	49	0
M'rr'm'bh	b	88	55	0
M'rr'r'ndi	b	85	61	0
Mus'b'r'k	b	96	82	0
Narrabri	b	96	58	0
Newcastle	o	83	69	0
Nowra	c	85	65	0
Orange	b	78	47	0
Picton	b	86	61	0
P. M'q'rie	b	83	61	0
P. St'ph'n	b	86	63	0
Q'nbeyan	b	80	61	0
Quirindi	h	95	62	0
Singleton	b	89	70	0
SYDNEY	c	79	67	0
Tamw'rth	b	90	54	0
Taralga	b	79	58	0
Taree	b	90	64	0
T'nt'rfield	c	86	59	0
Wagga	b	88	50	0
Walcha	b	80	50	0
Walgett	b	96	61	0
W'ntw'rth	b	87	62	0
Wilcannia	b	—	—	—
W'll'ng'ng	c	86	68	0
Young	b	91	51	0

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.
LATITUDE 33° 51' 41" S.; LONGITUDE 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E.

Average Annual Rainfall for 27 years.............49·862
Average for 28 years from Jan. 1st to January 31st 3·528
Total Rainfall from January 1st to February 4th 2·756
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level

Fine, wind N; Cloudy, wind E; T. storm, wind S.; Rain, wind W. If it is CALM, the symbol is used without the arrow. Smooth sea. Heavy sea. Very heavy sea.



NOTES EXPLANATORY OF MAP.

In the list of stations the column headed W.T. gives the state of the weather at 9 a.m., b standing for blue sky; c, detached clouds; d, drizzling rain; f, fog; g, gloomy; h, hazy; m, misty; n, frosty; o, overcast; p, passing showers; r, rain; s, snow; t, thunder; u, threatening. The next column, M'x gives the maximum temperature for previous 24 hours. M'n the corresponding minimum temperature; r'n, the rain for the previous 24 hours. The symbols used in the map are explained on the margin. At each coast station the wind symbol is placed like a vane pointing to the direction from which the wind is coming. A clear circle with it means fine weather; a circle with bar, cloudy weather; and a black spot, raining. Next to this symbol are placed figures denoting the number of miles the wind is moving per hour; next, a symbol showing the state of the sea, and, lastly, figures denoting the shade temperature at 9 a.m. The barometer curve shows the state of barometers round the coast from Perth to Cooktown:—Pt, Perth; Ay, Albany; Ea, Eucla; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; Re, Robe; P, Portland; M, Melbourne; WP, Wilson's Promontory; Go, Gabo; E, Eden; Mo, Moruya; CG Jervis Bay; Wg, Wollongong; S, Sydney; N, Newcastle; PM, Port Macquarie; C, Clarence River; B, Brisbane; R, Rockhampton; Ct, Cooktown. Inland the state of barometer is given in figures at Albury, Deniliquin, Wentworth, Menindie, Bourke, and Alice Springs. The barometer curve enables one at a glance to trace the depressions, beginning with Western Australia and passing along eastwards, northerly winds preceding them, and southerly following.

Western Australia.—Generally fine weather, light easterly winds, fallen barometers and smooth sea. Misty rain at Esperance Bay.

South Australia.—Cloudy, gloomy, and threatening rain on and near coast, scattered clouds and warm inland, overcast and sultry north of Alice Springs; winds westerly at from 13 to 23 miles an hour; barometers fallen from two to three tenths on coast, slightly inland. Rainfall: Yam Creek, 2·00; Catherine, 2·12; Daly Waters, 0·60, and steady rain to-day.

Victoria.—Fine weather, light easterly winds, fallen barometers, and smooth sea generally; hazy and heavy dew last night at Wilson's Promontory; hazy and gloomy at Cape Otway. No rain reported. Omeo: Barometer 29·82, calm, and fine weather.

Tasmania.—At Low Heads, barometer 29·82, fallen; thermometer 60°; fine but cloudy weather, with light W.N.W. wind.

New Zealand.—Wellington: Barometer 29·8, wind N.W., weather gloomy. Bluff: Barometer 29·7, wind N.W., weather fine.

New South Wales.—Fine weather and calm generally, with fallen barometer throughout, smooth sea, and no rain. Stations not in map:—Morangarell, max., 80°; min., 55°; weather fine and calm; Bateman's Bay, temperature 9 a.m., 68°; weather fine and calm, sea smooth. For further particulars see map.

Queensland.—Generally fine weather, variable winds, fallen barometers, and smooth sea. Rainfall: Brisbane, 0·07; Townsville, 0·02.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Melbourne, barometers falling, N., 12, cloudy, temperature 78°; Cape Otway, W., 6, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 71°; Portland, N.E., 18, threatening rain, smooth sea, temperature 70°; Wilson's Promontory, W., 18, threatening rain, smooth sea, temperature 66°.

New South Wales.—Cape St. George, S.E., 14, fine, smooth sea, temperature 76°; Clarence River, N.E., fine, smooth sea, temperature 71°; Deniliquin, S., 28, fine and hot, temperature 79°; Dubbo, E., fine, temperature 82°; Eden, N.E., 14, fine, smooth sea, temperature 70°; Menindie, S., fine, temperature 85°; Moruya, N.E., 28, fine, smooth sea, temperature 74°; Newcastle, S.E., 14, fine, smooth sea, temperature 75°; Port Macquarie, N.N.E., 42, hazy, moderate sea, temperature 77°; Sydney, E., 10, fine, smooth sea, temperature 77°; Wentworth, N.W., 28, fine, temperature 78°; Bateman's Bay, S.E., 42, fine, temperature 74°; Walgett, fine and hot, temperature 95°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Wagga, 2 feet above summer level; at Hay, summer level; at Balranald, below summer level. Murray: At Albury, 2 feet 11 inches above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 2 feet 2 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, summer level; Menindie, and Wilcannia, low.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR FEBRUARY 5.

Sun rises at 5.27, sets at 7.1; Moon rises at 5.24 a.m., sets at 7.22 p.m.; Mercury, 4.30 a.m., 6.25 p.m.; Venus, 7.19 a.m., 7.41 p.m.; Mars, 5.57 p.m., 8.29 a.m.; Jupiter, 9.15 p.m., 9.25 a.m.; Saturn, 4.11 p.m., 2.5 a.m. New moon 4th, full moon 19th.

High water at Fort Denison: 9.3 a.m., 9.20 p.m.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS are admitted by thousands to be worth above a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in thousands of cases. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found to equal Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "magic," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs of the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with a Rosebud of Health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

Full directions are given with each box. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the colonies.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—Medical Times, January 13, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in cough, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colic, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution: None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s. Agents, Sydney, ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

DEATH, DEATH, DEATH Instantaneous to Cockroaches, Mosquitoes, Flies, Bugs, &c.
MITCHELL'S INSECT POWDER, superior to all others. Try it. MITCHELL, Chemist, 141, King-street. Ask your chemist for Mitchell's Insect Powder, and take no other other.

HALL OF PHARMACY, 78, KING-STREET. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared with drugs of the purest quality. Medicines supplied for household and shipping purposes under the personal supervision of the undersigned. J. HALE, Dispensing Chemist.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS. ABRAHAM'S PILLS. Prepared from Dandelion. Clear the Liver, Stomach, Head, and Kidneys, so that health, with perfect vigour of body and mind, is restored. Perfectly harmless. They gently harmonise with the whole system, and are not for a day, but for all time. Prepared at the Laboratory, 434, George-street, Sydney. Sold everywhere, at 1s, 2s, and 5s. Beware of imitations.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

Furniture.

WHATEVER AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU HAVE TO SPEND, Spend it at THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
New and Beautiful Goods, in immense and pleasing variety. Furniture and General Household requirements of every description, to suit every class of purchaser.
Come and Inspect.
Our Drawing-room, Dining-room, Hall, and Library Furniture. Our Fancy Goods, House Embellishments, and Articles for Presentation.
ATTRACTIONS in all the Show-rooms.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, 426, George-street, next Royal Hotel.

FURNITURE, time payment, small deposits; no money lenders. J. Devenish, 153, Bathurst-street, near Park.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best Materials—HORSEHAIR, KAPOK, FLOCK, FIBRE and FLAX. Mattresses Cleansed and Remade by Steam. J. LAWLER, 608, George-street.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, FURNITURE and PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSEMEN, CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, and BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.
SHOWROOMS and MANUFACTORY, SPRING and O'CONNELL STREETS.

FULL SUITES for DINING-ROOM, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGON, TABLE, OVERMANTEL, COUCH, EASY CHAIRS, Carving Chairs, and DINING CHAIRS, all to match—on VIEW at SHOWROOMS, O'Connell-street.

DINING TABLES, with patent Extending Screws, from 5 feet long, and up to 20 feet.

EASY CHAIRS, for Parlour, Library, or Bedrooms, new designs, covered to order, in any material.

SELF-ADJUSTING CHAIR and COUCH for INVALIDS and MEDICAL MEN.

ROCKING EASY CHAIRS, elegant and restful, a speciality. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS.—Early English, Anglo-Japanese, and Chippendale designs. Just opened. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

OVERMANTEL MIRRORS.—Handsome, fashionable designs in black and gold, with side shelves; also, in oak and walnut wood, at all prices. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The latest development of fashion, ROSEWOOD and SPANISH MAHOGANY, artistically inlaid with coloured woods. Exquisite examples are now on view in our Showrooms. A visit of inspection is solicited. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Manufacturers, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FRAMEWORK for DRAWING-ROOM SUITES and OCCASIONAL CHAIRS.—A VERY EXTENSIVE assortment in Chippendale, Early English, and other designs, which can be upholstered in any materials to meet the taste and requirements of buyers. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Importers, O'Connell and Spring streets.

FRAMEWORK for DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Handsome and Massive, in Oak, Walnut, and Mahogany. The VERY BEST REAL MOROCCO SKINS and Materials for upholstery. Open to inspection. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

FOLDING-SCREENS (3 and 4 fold) for the Drawing and Dining Rooms and Office. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

BEDSTEADS, nickel-plated, and black and brass; new shipments. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

BEDDING.—All descriptions, at lowest rates. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES in BEDROOM FURNITURE, full suites, in SATINWOOD, ROSEWOOD, and other CHOICE WOODS, richly inlaid. Will well repay inspection. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

WASHSTANDS, with marble, from 25s each. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

LAWN and PARK SEATS, 6 feet long, Rustic Cast-Iron Standards, 15s each. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

GARDEN SEATS, 20s; Verandah Chairs, INDIAN LONG ARM LOUNGES. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

RATTAN VERANDAH LOUNGES, 20s; and large variety of Chairs, &c.; special designs, extra quality. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SELF-ADJUSTING HAMMOCK CHAIR (patented), adjusts itself to any position at the will of the occupant. Price 30s; packing in canvas, 2s 6d extra. See woodcut in Echo and Bulletin. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

MARBLE-TOP TABLES on STRONG HANDSOME STANDS, for clubs, restaurants, smoking-rooms, &c.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—A very complete Assortment, just opened, many quite new designs.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLES, Chairs, Stools, Desks, &c. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

IRON SAFES, various sizes. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

COPYING PRESSES.—BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FURNITURE.—The Largest Stock in the colony. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Wholesale Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer, Bedding Manufacturer, and General Importer, 211 and 213, Castlereagh-street, between Park and Bathurst streets, Sydney.

THE WILLCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING MACHINE.
LADIES careful of HEALTH and appreciating the BEST should have no other.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

WHY DO YOU CALL IT THE AUTOMATIC? Because the wonderful and simply-contrived self-adjusting tension does away with all regulating by the operator. The reel of cotton, just as you bought it, is placed on the spool pin, and the thread simply passed under the tension, which rises automatically once for every stitch. This releases just enough thread, and draws in the slack, so as to leave the stitch neither too tight nor too loose, no matter what material you change to or what size cotton you use. No wonder, then, this machine is such a favourite with all who use it.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, 4 doors north of Royal Hotel, Depot for Household Requisites.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER, ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST, as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales.
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.
It is therefore always readable and presentable.
COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.
Weekly Summaries, PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.
NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS depict subjects of current colonial interest.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM. The ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly esteemed evening journals published in Australia. Its tersely written original matter and carefully selected light reading secure its welcome by every respectable family. Therefore, the advantages to be obtained by those who use its advertising columns are more than ordinarily important.

THE ECHO AN EVENING NEWSPAPER.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

PRIZE MEDAL BREAD. Having obtained SILVER MEDAL at the late Exhibition, the public are informed that it is delivered daily to all parts. The celebrated MILK CAKES and SCONS, fresh twice daily; Wedding Cakes to order; Picnics supplied. TIMES' BAKERY, 20, Oxford-street, and 148, William-street.

EVERYBODY should use PEMELL'S FLOUR. It is made from the best wheat, in a mill replete with the latest improved NEW PROCESS MACHINERY. The price is very low, and the quality is guaranteed extra good.

FLOUR, superfine, fine, household; Wheat Meal, Sharps, Pollard, Bran, Cornflour, Corn Meal, Cow Meal; Corn, whole and cracked; Poultry Wheat, Pig Feed, and all mill produce. J. and J. WEARNE, Flourmills, Goulburn-st., Sydney.

M. BOYLSON and SONS, Millers and Grain Merchants, have on SALE, patent roller-made Flour, various brands; Bran, Pollard, and Sharps; Maize, whole and cracked; Seed and Feed Oats; Cape Barley; Poultry Wheat; Cow Meal; Mill Sweepings for Pigs, &c. All at lowest market rates.

GRAPES.—Grapes, cut fresh from the vines. T. P. Lennartz, Rose Hall, Enfield.

HAMS.—Belfast Hams, in first-class condition. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., Margaret-street.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. Monk's Vinegar Works, 295, Sussex-street.

GRUYERE CHEESE just landed—a magnificent shipment. Now on sale at JAMES KIDMAN'S.

ON SALE.—Prairie Grass, Rye, Cape Barley, Tares, Lucerne, Clovers, Grasses, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Broad Beans, quality and purity guaranteed. T. Edgington and Co., importers, 102, Sussex-street.

Horses and Vehicles.

JOHN BRUSH SON, and CO., Manufacturers and Importers of every description of HARNESS and SADDLERY, direct special attention to their very Superior Stock of LONDON-MADE Carriage, Brougham, Chaise, and Buggy Harness. LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Park and Hunting Saddles. AMERICAN Single and Pair-horse Buggy Harness. 403, GEORGE-STREET, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE EMPORIUM for SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HARNESS, and EXPRESS WAGGONS, BUILT EXPRESSLY for COLONIAL USE.
An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive. MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP will stand any climate.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers and Sole Agents, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

ANGUS AND SON for CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS and HARNESS. ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and COLONIAL. PATENTEES of the ANGUS BUGGY. SHOWROOMS, 99 and 101, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, near King-street. FACTORY, NEWTOWN.

THE RELIABLE BUGGIES. For City and Country Use, EXPRESS WAGGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c., at FLEMING'S AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, corner Clarence and Margaret streets, Sydney.

SUPERIOR BUGGIES for SALE at O'Brien's Eagle Coach Factory, 121, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

A SECOND-HAND Double-seated Hooded BUGGY, in good order, for SALE. Apply 72, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Glebe Point.

FOR SALE, sound young draught MARE, rising 4 years, tom trial. W. F. Whitmer, Norton-street, Leichhardt.

RALEIGH. W. GARLING has for PRIVATE SALE the Racehorse RALEIGH (a gelding), by Excelsior (by Yattendon)—winner of several races with big weights. On view at Fennelly's Bazaar, where particulars may be had.

PAIR Grey PONIES, by Kismet, for SALE. Apply Garling's stables, Hunter-street, next Athenæum Club.

TILTED Springcart, new Harness, and Horse, for Sale, cheap. W. Jones and Co., Lackey-street, Summer Hill.

FOR SALE, one of the best cab or sociable HORSES; tram trial given. Apply 9, Glebe-street, Glebe.

PAIR first-class surveyors' waggon Horses, £42; brown quiet buggy and saddle Horse, trial, £18. Wooller's.

BAY grand cab Horse, tram trial, £25; bay neat buggy Horse, grand trotter, trial, £18. Woollers'.

GOOD old Springvan HORSE, any trial, £5; good Springcart, £5. W. Husband, Victoria-street, Waverley.

BUGGY HORSE for SALE, Saddle, Single and Double Harness; trial. Gordon, May-street, St. Peters.

WANTED, staunch HORSE, Harness, and good Spring-van. State terms to H. M. C., Herald Office.

OPENING HIS EYES.

Good day, Brown. I hear you bought two acres of freehold land in the Suburbs!
Yes; that's so.
It must have cost you a good sum!
Well, yes—£500; but you see it's a big lump of land. Besides, I only paid £50 down, and 7 per cent. interest on the balance of £450.
Why, that's £31 10s a-year until you pay up, besides the £50 being sunk.
Yes; but it's the only way I could do. I haven't the £500 to pay down.
Oh! I did a long way better than that.
Why, have you bought some land!
Yes; 2 acres Holt-Sutherland leases.
Oh! leases may look cheap; but you are always paying rent, and in the end it will cost you more than mine.
Ah! there I see you don't understand it. I have actually bought the freehold for 99 years for the loan of £50, for when the time's up the £50 is still mine.
How do you make that out?
This way: Like you, I just managed to save £50. I placed that at interest at 7 per cent., which gives me £3 10s a year, and I bought two acres of beautiful land at 35s an acre a year, so you see that the loan of my £50 pays the rent all the time, and if ever I should want to use the money, I can always lay my hands on it. You have to pay £31 10s a year, and risk losing your £50 deposit if you can't pay up, while I have the same area of land, quite as good as yours, and as close to Sydney, rent free for 99 years, for the use only of my £50; and I get all the benefit of the increase in value of land, as my rent cannot be raised, and I can sell or let the same as if it were freehold.
Well, really, I wonder I never took the trouble to inquire about these leases before.
I'll forfeit my £50, and do as you have done. Can I get some at the same price?
Yes; some went cheaper.
All right. I'll be there next sale. When is it to be?
MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY, half-past 11, at the Rooms of RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The HERALD can be obtained from the following newsvendors, who are authorised to receive advertisements:—

TOWN.

Gordon and Gotch	353, George-street
W. B. Lee	George-street, opposite Royal Hotel
Wm. Wallace	Royal Arcade
S. J. Walsh	154, King-street
F. Barker	85, Sussex-street
C. Bowtell	166, Devonshire-street
G. Wallace	William-street
J. Crofts	95, William-street
C. Fleming	Post office, Harris-street, Pyrmont
J. E. Spragg	Oxford-street
F. Pemberton	80, Central Oxford-street
George Hill	794, George-street
R. Iredale	140, Oxford-street
J. M'Lachlan	857, George-street, opposite Railway Station
Bookstall Company	Railway and all suburban stations
H. W. Foster	144, William-street
J. L. Berghoefer	549, Pitt-street
A. J. Ashdown	127, Bathurst-street
W. Calnan	537, Harris-street, Ultimo
Mrs. Wilson	Goulburn-street
W. J. Mantle	131, Quarry-street, Ultimo
Guttridge	662, George-street, Brickfield-hill
G. H. Sparkes	129, Glebe Point-road
G. Olds	Parramatta-st., near Newtown-road
Mr. Wilson	387, Sussex-street
P. Brown	Market-street, near Elizabeth-street

SUBURBAN.

S. Y. Burnett, 32, Queen-street, Woollahra	Woollahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay
G. Englisch	Paddington
C. G. West	Newtown, Camperdown, Darlington
Harris Brothers	439, King-street, Newtown
T. Venables	St. Peters
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe	Post-office, Waterloo, Alexandria
Howe, C.	Post-office, Botany
Mrs. Mihell	Botany-road, Redfern
Joseph Cadogan	Darling-road, Balmain
O. E. Walker	Opposite Post-office, Darling-street, Balmain East
Mrs. Colman	Auburn
P. and J. Henderson, Mount Vernon-street	Forest Lodge, Glebe Point
William Deacon	Milson's Point, North Shore
Pinkerton and Son	St. Leonards
W. Bewley	Newtown
A. G. Thackrey	Tram Terminus, Enmore
Mrs. F. Hamilton	Tea Gardens, Waverley
W. Slocombe	Canterbury
S. Barter	Opposite Bellevue, Balmain West
G. Evans	Manly Beach
J. Wilson	Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn	Randwick and Coogee
D. Alderton	Burwood
R. Hawkins	Burwood
A. Allen	Druitt Town, Enfield, and Homebush
A. R. Howell	Gladesville
W. Johnson	Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry Hills
E. Vickery	Macdonaldtown
G. Watson	Ashfield, Summer Hill, Croydon, and Five Dock
M'Cann Brothers	Summer Hill
Mrs. How	Parramatta-road, Leichhardt
W. C. Good	Commercial-buildings, Petersham, Stanmore, and Marrickville
H. J. Fairfax	Redmyre, Concord, and Homebush
Mrs. Clark	Tramway terminus, Marrickville
Joseph Wing	Miller-street, St. Leonards, North Shore, and North Willoughby
W. Benton and J. South	Kogarah
E. Morgan	Hurstville
E. Frost	84, George-street, Camperdown

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Municipal Elections.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Electors of the above Borough, held at the Town Hall here at noon This Day, the following gentlemen were duly nominated as Aldermen and Auditors:—

EAST WARD.

JOHN HARDEN, Stonemason, Botany-road. Nominated by Robert Gray, builder, Garden-street; George Bower, contractor, Wyndham-street; and four others.

JAMES RALPH, Butcher, Regian-street. Nominated by George C. Taylor, boot manufacturer, Garden-street; George Morehouse, storekeeper, Botany-road; and five others.

WEST WARD.

CHARLES JESSON, Builder, Buckland-street. Nominated by Robert T. Henderson, nurseryman, Henderson-road; John Turner, ironfounder, Henderson-road; and three others.

FREDERICK SWITHIN BERRY, Blacksmith, Kingsclear-road. Nominated by G. C. Watson, leather manufacturer, Mitchell-road; David Taylor, mason, Phillip-street; and 14 others.

SOUTH WARD.

WALTER HALVERSON, Brickmaker, Cook's River-road, St. Peters. Nominated by Henry Woodley, brickmaker, St. Peters; Francis Russell, brickmaker, St. Peters; and one other.

AUDITORS.

HENRY JOHN FOSKETT, Clerk, Henderson-road. Nominated by Robert T. Henderson, nurseryman, Henderson-road, and John Turner, ironfounder, Henderson-road.

WILLIAM J. ROSE, Bookbinder, Henderson-road. Nominated by Robert T. Henderson, nurseryman, Henderson-road, and John Turner, ironfounder, Henderson-road.

There being no opposition in the South Ward, or for the position of Auditors, the gentlemen nominated were declared duly elected. It is also notified that a POLL for an Alderman for the East Ward will be taken at the Town Hall, Garden-street (only); and for the West Ward at a house on the Henderson-road (north side), one door from Alexander-street (only), on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and finally closing at 3 o'clock p.m.

STEPHEN J. FOSKETT, Returning Officer.

Town Hall, Garden-street, February 2, 1886.

EAST WARD, BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.—Ratepayers will please remember that TO-DAY is the Polling Day, when it is to be hoped you will vote straight for the Progressive Candidate,

Mr. W. J. HOBBS.

Vote yourself, and bring up your sisters and your cousins and your aunts, that they may vote too, and put him in at the head of the poll.

Polling Day—FRIDAY, February 5, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Polling Places—Ashfield Council-chambers; Railway station, Summer Hill; and Temperance Hall, Sydney.

ELECTORS OF BURWOOD.

NORTH WARD.
E. A. REDMAN
is a candidate, and respectfully solicits your votes. He is a young man, with plenty of time at his disposal, energy, ability, and ambitious to serve you.

His best attention, if returned, will be devoted to the following, as well as to the general work of the Borough:—Comprehensive scheme of sewerage, permanent water supply, and converting the park to its proper uses, instead of being a huge dust and rubbish bin, as at present.

Polling Day: FRIDAY, 5th instant.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen were this day duly nominated as Aldermen and Auditors:—

AS ALDERMEN:
West Ward.
JOHN FAIRFAILLE SMITH, Draper, North-road, nominated by W. S. Friend, T. James, and others
WILLIAM BILLERWELL, Stationer, Bay View-road, nominated by E. Millett, W. Barnard, and others.
East Ward.
THOMAS WEST, Contractor, Iron Cove Creek-road, nominated by W. Budd, T. Baker, and others.

AS AUDITORS:
HENRY GRIFFITHS, Agent, Harris-road; S. W. MURRAY, Ironmonger, Frederick-street, Ashfield; nominated by J. C. Thornthwate, W. Billerwell, John Donaldson, and others.

There being only one Candidate nominated for the East Ward, Mr. Thomas West was declared duly elected, and Messrs. Henry Griffiths and Sydney William Murray were declared duly elected as Auditors for the current municipal year.

Notice is hereby given that there being a greater number of Candidates nominated as Aldermen for the West Ward than the number required to be elected, a POLL will be taken on FRIDAY, the 5th day of FEBRUARY, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m. and closing at 3 p.m.

POLLING PLACES:
Town Hall, Sydney, and Five Dock.

A. W. SUTTON, Alderman and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Five Dock, 2nd February, 1886.

ELECTORS OF CONCORD.—Having heard that some doubt exists among you that, as I am not a resident of the municipality, I would not take any interest in your welfare, my offering myself to represent your interests is a positive proof in itself that I take an interest in the prosperity of so healthy a district, which can be reached by road, rail, and water at an easy rate, and I trust in a short time to become a resident with you.
AARON WHEELER.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

INNER WARD.
MR. HENRY CHAPMAN
will address a PUBLIC MEETING of the Ratepayers at Williamson's Excelsior Hotel, at 8 p.m., on
FRIDAY, February 5th.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

Electors of Forest Lodge Ward,
VOTE FOR JOHN MEEKS, M.L.A.
Municipal and Sanitary Reform.
POLLING DAY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

INNER GLEBE WARD.

A Public MEETING of the friends and supporters of Mr. GEORGE WOOD TATE will be held at Mr. M'Innerney's Bridge Hotel, Pyrmont Bridge-road, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. G. W. TATE will address the electors.

Every elector is requested to attend and hear the views of the Candidate, who resides in the ward.

BOROUGH OF LEICHHARDT.

MIDDLE WARD.
VOTE for T. R. HOGG,
with
time and ability to serve you.
Polling Day—February 6th.
A. E. HEARN, Hon. Sec.

LEICHHARDT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—NORTH WARD.—Ratepayers.—Three Aldermen are required to represent you. Messrs. M'CREDIE, WINKLE, and CAMPBELL are Candidates. They are practical men and have large interests in your ward, and know your requirements. Be early at the poll and vote for them. Polling Day, SATURDAY, February 6, 1886, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Polling place, New House, Henry-st., Helsarmel Est. R. CUNNINGHAM, Hon. Sec.

LOST, and wanted to be found, ALDERMAN to represent Leichhardt.
Vote for AARON WHEELER?
Yes, we will vote for him.

BOROUGH OF LEICHHARDT.

EAST WARD.

A MONSTER MEETING of the Ratepayers will be held at KILEY'S, North Annandale, THIS (Friday) EVENING, February 5th, at 8 o'clock. W. H. Sadler will address the meeting on Municipal matters.

T. A. CLARKE, Hon. Sec.

LEICHHARDT, WEST WARD.

M'CRACKEN is not
PLEDGED TO ANYONE
for
MAYORALTY.
HAS INDEPENDENT VIEWS
and desires only to
SERVE THE RATEPAYERS.

WEST WARD, LEICHHARDT.

ROLL UP TO
M'CRACKEN'S MEETINGS, 7.30,
At
MRS. O'BRIEN, ELSWICK-STREET, 8.30,
at
ELSWICK HOTEL.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.
FIVE TO BE ELECTED.
C. H. HAYES
J. B. SMITHERS,
and
ROBERT EVANS,
the retiring Aldermen, are Candidates for Re-election, and solicit the support of the Ratepayers.

Polling Day:
FRIDAY, 5th February.
Manly—Council-chambers.
Sydney—Exchange.
Closes at 3 p.m.

J. G. GRIFFIN
and
S. B. BAILEY
are Candidates for the vacancies in the Council caused by the resignation of G. W. Barker, Esq., and Alfred Hilder, Esq., and solicit the support of the Ratepayers; and will, if elected, assist in maintaining the progressive character of the Council of Manly.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF MANLY.

YOUR VOTES and INTEREST
are respectfully invited on
behalf of
WM. JOHNSON,
20 years resident.
POLLING DAY, FEBRUARY 5.
Who will do his level best to have the Borough
DIVIDED INTO WARDS.
The only way to block the Land Jobbers.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF MANLY.

YOUR VOTES and INTEREST
are respectfully requested on
behalf of
WM. JOHNSON,
20 years resident.
POLLING DAY, FEBRUARY 5.
BOROUGH OF MANLY.
WARDS VOTE.
Draw your pencil through the Word
No.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.

Fellow-Ratepayers.—A BALLOT will be taken at the Poll on FRIDAY next, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the Ratepayers with regard to the division of the Municipality into Wards. If you are desirous of maintaining the present progressive spirit of the Council, in carrying out works in all parts of the Municipality, you will vote against the division. If, on the other hand, you are desirous of creating a spirit of localism, which will result in works necessary to the general progress of the Municipality, such as Drainage, Water Supply, Baths, Improvement of Reserves for Recreation, &c., being neglected, you will vote for the division.

We have a shocking example in our neighbours on the North Shore; they have Wards and Boroughs—divisions enough—to satisfy the most narrow-minded candidate for municipal honours, and agreement on questions of importance to the district comprehensively is almost impossible.

If the pre-eminence which the Municipality of Manly now occupies is to be maintained, you will
VOTE AGAINST WARDS.
RATEPAYER.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

A POLL will be taken on SATURDAY, 6th February, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., for one ALDERMAN for each Ward, as under:—

STANMORE WARD.
The Candidates are:
WILLIAM HENRY BULLOCK, Plumber and Gasfitter, of Stanmore-road and Despointes-street.
RICHARD M'COY, Landowner, of Middleton-street and Mordialloc-street.
Polling Place—Fire Brigade Station at corner of Stanmore-road and Albert-street.

MIDDLE WARD.
ROBERT PORTER, Builder, of Frazer-street.
THOMAS NELSON LEES, Upholsterer, of Stanley, Illawarra-road.
Polling Place—Town Hall, Illawarra-road.

COOK'S RIVER WARD.
CHARLES MOYES, Senr., Freeholder, of Illawarra-road.
JAMES M'DOUGALL BALMER, Timber Merchant and Contractor, of Reewick-street.
Polling Place—Campanella House, Illawarra-road, between Morris-street and Petersham-road.

The Official Declaration of the Poll of each Ward will be made at 9 a.m. on MONDAY, 8th February, at the Town Hall, Illawarra-road.

WILLIAM SHAW, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Marrickville, 2nd February, 1886.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

RATEPAYERS, please notice that there is no city polling place, but there is one in each ward, as per advertisement.
WILLIAM SHAW, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Marrickville, 4th February, 1886.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as AUDITORS:—
GEORGE BOWMAN WHITELAW,
of Illawarra-road.
THOMAS CHARLES READ,
of Albert-street.
WILLIAM SHAW, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Marrickville, 2nd February, 1886.

BOROUGH OF NORTH WILLOUGHBY.

ELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR RIVER WARD.

The following have been nominated:—
JOHN C. LUDOWICI and ERNEST A. BONNY.

A Poll will be taken on MONDAY NEXT, the 8th instant, from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m.

The polling places will be at Mr Sanday's house, next Police Station, Lane Cove Road; and at the Waiting-room at Greenwich Wharf.

HOWARD FLEMING, Mayor and Returning Officer.
N. Willoughby, 3rd February, 1886.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON—MIDDLE WARD.

Mr. J. M'DAMEE will address the ratepayers of the above Ward at Selway's Hotel, corner of Underwood and William streets, Paddington, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. W. J. Trickett, Esq., M.L.A., will preside.
R. W. MEAGHER, Hon. Sec.

GLENMORE WARD, Paddington.—Electors,—Mr. KIRBY will address you TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock, Buchanan's Hotel, Point Piper-road; and Allen's Hotel, Hargrave-street, at 9 o'clock. J. DAVIES, Hon. Sec.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been duly NOMINATED for the office of Alderman for the South Kingston, Lewisham, Annandale, and Sydenham Wards respectively, of the above borough:—

SOUTH KINGSTON WARD.
RICHARD STEVENSON, of Cambridge-street.
WILLIAM HENRY PALING, of Stanmore-road.
The polling for the election of one of the above to serve as an Alderman for the above ward will be taken on SATURDAY, the 6th February instant, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m.
Polling place: Town Hall, Crystal-street, Petersham.

LEWISHAM WARD.
EDWARD ROLAND HALLORAN, of Frank-street, and Fraser-road.
EDWARD WILLIAM DEACON, of Denison-road.
The polling for the election of one of the above to serve as an Alderman for the above ward will be taken on SATURDAY, the 6th February instant, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m.
Polling place: A cottage situated at the corner of Toothill-street and Denison-road, occupied by Mr. Pearce.

ANNANDALE WARD.
HENRY HUGHES, of Charles-street.
ROBERT BARRELL, the younger, of Norwood-street.
The Polling for the Election of one of the above, to serve as an ALDERMAN for the above Ward will be taken on SATURDAY, the 6th February instant, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m. and closing at 3 p.m.
Polling-place: A Cottage situated at the corner of Crystal and Robert streets, occupied by Mr. William Hughes.

SYDENHAM WARD.
WILLIAM MOSELY, of Palace-street.
NEWTON BUNGAY, of Brighton-street.
The Polling for the Election of one of the above, to serve as an ALDERMAN for the above Ward, will be taken on SATURDAY, the 6th February instant, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 3 p.m.
Polling-place: A House, situated at the corner of Brighton and Station streets, occupied by Mr. Charles Marron.

The official declaration of the poll of each ward will be made at 9 o'clock a.m. on MONDAY the 8th February instant, at the Town Hall, Crystal-street.

WM. LOVEL DAVIS, Mayor, Returning-Officer.
Town Hall, Petersham, 2nd February, 188.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. THOMAS KENNEDY, of Crystal-street, and GEORGE BOND GOUGH, of Fisher-street, have been duly elected Auditors of the Borough for the current municipal year.

WM. LOVEL DAVIS, Mayor, Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Petersham, 2nd February, 1886.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.

WEST WARD.

Vote for THOMAS T. SPRING, a resident of the ward, who has time and ability to serve you.

Do not be misled by electioneering squibs inserted for the purpose of misleading you.

Polling Day, TO-DAY, Friday, 5th instant, 8 a.m. till 3 p.m., Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, and Town Hall, Randwick.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.

The POLLING for WEST and MIDDLE WARDS will be holden at the Town Hall, Randwick, and in the upper room of the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.
GEORGE DENNING, Mayor and Returning-officer.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—MIDDLE WARD.

Alderman E. NAPPER is a Candidate, and respectfully solicits your vote and interest. A resident of 28 years' standing, has the time, means, and ability, and willing to serve you faithfully.
POLLING THIS DAY,
at the Town Hall, Randwick, and Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, city, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Ladies and Gentlemen Ratepayers,—My term of office as Alderman having expired I beg to inform you that I am a candidate for re-election for River Ward.
J. C. LUDOWICI.
Polling Day, MONDAY, 8th February.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

ELECTORS OF LEWISHAM WARD.
VOTE for E. W. DEACON,
who has the energy and ability to serve you, and has never pledged himself to any man or party.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN AND AUDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been nominated:—

ALBERT WARD.
WILLIAM H. M'LEAN, Alfred-street
ANDREW EATON, Ridge-street.
Polling Place for Albert Ward, Masonic Hall, Walker-street.

TUNKS WARD.
RICHARD HARNETT, Jun., Military-road
CHARLES COWLES, Mosman's Bay.
Polling Place for Tunks Ward, Shop near Oaks Hotel, Military-road.

AUDITORS.
The following gentlemen have been nominated:—
ARCHIBALD MACALPINE, Hunter-street, Sydney
WILLIAM J. SLACK, Falcon-street
ROBERT F. WOODRUFF, Military-road
HENRY E. WORMALD, Burlington-street.

A Poll will be taken for the Election of an Alderman for Albert Ward and Tunks Ward; also for the Election of two Auditors for the ensuing municipal year, at the abovementioned places, on SATURDAY NEXT, 6th instant, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m.

There being no contest in Belmore Ward for the position of Alderman, a ballot will be taken at the Council-chambers, Miller-street, for the Election of two Auditors only, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

BENJAMIN JENKINS, Mayor and Returning Officer.

RATEPAYERS of ST. LEONARDS.—TUNKS WARD. VOTE for R. HARNETT, Jun., as Alderman. Polling Day, SATURDAY, February 6, at the Oaks Hotel, Military-road.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

RATEPAYERS, TUNKS WARD, ST. LEONARDS.

R. HARNETT, Jun.,
will have conveyances on SATURDAY, 6th February, to convey his supporters to the polling-place.
From Milson's Point, 8 a.m., 11.30 a.m., and 1.30 p.m.
From Mossman's Bay Wharf, 8 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
From Neutral Bay Wharf, 8 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
From Mossman's Quarry, 1 p.m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTORS of TUNKS WARD, Borough of St. Leonards, VOTE for the Independent Candidate. Don't be misled by Land-jobbers. POLL EARLY (before the gentlemen from the Cemetery take the job out of your hands), at
OAK BRICKWORKS, MILITARY-ROAD,
from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.,
SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY,
and
don't you scratch out the name of
CHARLES COWLES.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

A Meeting of the Electors was held within the Town Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, This Day, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing four Aldermen (one for each ward) and two Auditors, when the Returning Officer (Mr. G. W. Lander) announced that the following had been duly nominated, viz:—

As ALDERMEN:
For Surry Hills Ward.
PATRICK O'CONNELL, Leaseholder, Cooper-street, Redfern.
For Redfern Ward.
ROBERT SHARP, Saddler, Regent-street, Redfern.
For Golden Grove Ward.
WILLIAM SMITH, Painter and Contractor, Abercrombie-street.
For Belmore Ward.
ROBERT BROUGHTON, Leather Merchant, George-street, Redfern.
ALFRED SKINNER, Builder, Pitt-street, Redfern.

As AUDITORS:
JOHN MITCHELL, Clerk, Rosehill-street, Redfern.
JOHN MOLONEY, Teacher, Botany-road.

The Returning Officer therefore declared the following duly elected:—
As ALDERMEN.
For Surry Hills Ward—Patrick O'Connell.
Redfern Ward—Robert Sharp.
Golden Grove Ward—William Smith.
As AUDITORS:
John Mitchell and John Moloney.

And that a POLL will be taken for the election of one Alderman for the Belmore Ward on SATURDAY NEXT, the 6th instant, within the Town Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, commencing at 8 a.m., and finally closing at 3 p.m.

G. W. LANDER, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Town Hall, Redfern, February 2, 1886.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.

ELECTORS!
YOUR VOTE and INTEREST
are respectfully requested in favour
of
JOHN H. GEDDES.
POLLING DAY:
SATURDAY, February 6th, from 8 a.m. till 3 p.m.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.

JOHN H. GEDDES
is a
CANDIDATE for ALDERMAN.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ALDERMEN AND AUDITORS, 1886-7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a poll will be taken on FRIDAY, 5th February instant, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Council Chambers, Waverley, and the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, for the Election of an Alderman for each Ward in the Borough, and also for two Auditors.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

BONDI WARD.
THOMAS JAMES DICKSON, Solicitor, Flood-street
MANES CANNON, Dairyman, Leichhardt-street.

WAVERLEY WARD.
JOHN MACPHERSON, Wholesale Ironmonger, Arden-street
WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Warehouseman, Hooper-street.

NELSON WARD.
JAMES FULFORD, J.P., Gentleman, Freeholder, Leichhardt-street
ALFRED CHARLES HEWLETT, Produce Merchant, Salisbury-street

AUDITORS.
THOMAS JOHN IREDALE, Warehouseman, Waverley-street
WILLIAM PETER DAWSON, Bookkeeper, Mill Hill-road
LLEWELYN JONES, Warehouseman, Botany-street
JOSEPH THOMAS BRIGNELL, Bookkeeper, Denison-street
WILLIAM CHARLES HINWOOD, Clerk, Denison-street.

W. H. SIMPSON, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Borough Council Chambers, Waverley, February 2nd, 1886.

WAVERLEY ELECTION.

BONDI WARD.

Electors study your interest and vote for
MANES CANNON,
who is in favour of the extension of the tram, the erection of a sea wall at Bondi, making of Old South Head-road to Lighthouse, and a fair expenditure of the rate money in your ward. Polling TO-DAY, Friday, Council-chambers, Waverley, and Protestant Hall, Sydney, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

BONDI WARD.—Don't fail to vote for MANES CANNON, who knows your wants and will attend to them.

NELSON WARD, WAVERLEY.

RATEPAYERS,
vote early for
A. C. HEWLETT,
who will attend the council meetings, and look after your interests.
Polling Day: TO-DAY, Friday.

NELSON WARD, WAVERLEY.

RATEPAYERS,
vote for
A. C. HEWLETT,
who is in favour of borrowing money to form streets in those localities urgently requiring them.

NELSON WARD, WAVERLEY.

ELECTORS, vote for JAMES FULLFORD, who has served you faithfully.

ELECTORS, vote for JAMES FULLFORD, who has served you fearlessly.

ELECTORS, vote for JAMES FULLFORD, the true and tried.

A. HUENERBEIN, Hon. Sec.

NELSON WARD, WAVERLEY.

RATEPAYERS,
study your own interests,
and
VOTE FOR
Your true friend—JAMES FULLFORD.
Your tried friend—JAMES FULLFORD.

VOTE FOR JAMES FULLFORD.

VOTE FOR JAMES FULLFORD.
BE EARLY AT THE POLL,
THIS DAY, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.,
at the
COUNCIL-CHAMBERS, WAVERLEY,
and
PROTESTANT HALL, SYDNEY.
A. HUENERBEIN, Hon. Sec.

WEST BOTANY MUNICIPALITY.

TO RATEPAYERS WEST BOTANY WARD.
Alderman E. GODFREY is a Candidate for Re-election, and respectfully solicits your
VOTES and INTEREST.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

Municipal Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS IN ARREARS.

Rates will only be received at the Council-chambers on the day of election.
By order of the Mayor,
W. REDFEARN, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Burwood, 4th February, 1886.

SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.

99 YEARS' LEASE.

SPECIAL CONTINUATION SALE.

In the Rooms, MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at half-past 11.

In consequence of the great competition for these favourite leases in the Rooms, on Monday last, all the morning was occupied in disposing of the township subdivision, the whole of which was sold.

The rooms were so crowded that many persons were unable to push their way in, and others failed to catch the eye of the auctioneer.

The suburban blocks could not be dealt with, and a large number of persons were therefore disappointed.

To meet the wishes of these and of the many who could not wait all day for the chance of their favourite portions being put up, a

SPECIAL SALE
will be held in the Rooms,
on
MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY,
when the large suburban areas of from one to five acres each, and the unsold portions of SYLVANIA, which include some of the best blocks in the estate, will be sold to the highest bidders.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

Coal, Firewood, &c.

THE SYDNEY and SUBURBAN WOOD and COAL COMPANY, Limited, having commenced business, wholesale and retail, in Hay and Druitt streets, Darling Harbour; can supply the best double-screened Newcastle COAL, and Mountain Coal (Zig Zag). Special terms for full or part cargoes. The lowest prices for cash. Also best Firewood, cut to any lengths. Correct weight and quality guaranteed. Orders sent to either of the Yards, or to the Head Office, 5, Temple-court, King-street, will receive prompt attention.
J. C. ROUNDING, Manager.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

NARRABEEN is the coming place, and the Plateau is the only land in the neighbourhood for sale.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

Tenders.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of new BANKING PREMISES at Yass.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to the local manager, or at the offices of the undersigned, to whom sealed tenders are to be delivered on or before the 18th day of FEBRUARY, 1886.

C. H. E. BLACKMANN, Architect, 375, George-street, Sydney.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

TENDERS for the following for the period of twelve (12) calendar months from the date of signing the contract will be received up to noon on FRIDAY, 19th February (instant), viz:—

1. For removal of Nightsoil.
2. For removal of House Refuse.
3. For cleaning Street Gutters.

Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the Council-chambers, Pitt-street, Redfern.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tender to be properly endorsed and addressed to the Mayor.
R. W. GRIERSON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, February 2, 1886.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

TENDERS will be received here up to 7 p.m. on MONDAY, the 10th February, for the Erection of a Shed in the Town Hall yard, in accordance with plan and specification to be seen at this office during office hours.

Tenders to be addressed to the Mayor, and marked "Tender for the erection of Shed."

T. D. GLASSCOCK, Council Clerk.
Council Clerk's Office, Town Hall, Glebe, 4th February, 1886.

COMO, GEORGE'S RIVER.

TENDERS are invited for Leasing Boathouse, Residence, and Slip near the railway platform, Como, George's River, with the exclusive right of keeping boats for hire on the Como Reserve.

Tenders to be sent in until 5th February next, addressed to Manager Holt-Sutherland Estate, 3, O'Connell-street, stating the annual rent offered for a yearly lease. The Company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

JAMES MURPHY, Manager.

CARPENTERS.—Wanted, TENDERS for W. B. Shop and Dwelling at Blue's Point. Specification and drawing at F. Johns', tobacconist, Blue's Point-road.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

TENDERS are invited to TUESDAY, 9th instant, for the Erection of a Manse and Alterations and Additions to the Congregational Church, Rookwood.

Plans, specifications, &c., may be obtained at the offices of the Architects,
ELLIS and SLATYER, Architects, Scott's-chambers, 96, Pitt-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF CLARK, MERRY, and CO., OF SILVERTON, STOREKEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited till the 16th instant for the purchase of the following Assets, viz:—

Lot 1.

	£ s d	£ s d
DRAPERY—		
Woollens, Clothing, Hats, and Mercery ...	£948 19 7	
Manchester ...	390 8 9	
Hosiery and Haberdashery ...	188 4 11	
Silks, Dresses, and Fancy ...	408 4 11	
Millinery and Underclothing ...	228 15 8	
		£2173 18 10
Fancy Goods and Stationery ...		331 11 2
E. P. Ware and Jewellery ...		113 15 8
Boots and Shoes ...		249 12 2
Crockery and Furniture ...		295 16 2
Trade Plant ...		144 7 11
		£3318 19 0

Lot 2.

BOOK DEBTS—	
Good ...	£96 2 1
Doubtful ...	589 0 8

Lot 3.

LEASE OF LARGE and COMMODIOUS STORE PREMISES, having about three and a half years to run, situate in Bourke-street, and one of the best business sites in the town.

The stock in first rate condition, well assorted, and a large portion comparatively new, is now open for inspection to intending buyers, where inventories can be seen, tender forms procured, and every information supplied, or by the undersigned.

Tenders will be received for each lot separately, and must be accompanied with a marked cheque equal to 10 per cent of the amount offered.

DAVENPORT, MILES, & CO., Trade Assignees and Accountants.
Moore-street, Sydney, February 2, 1886.

MASONS.—TENDERS for Foundations and Cutting Base three Cottages. C. Jones, College-street, Camperdown.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are hereby required for Extensive Alterations and Additions to the Oxford Hotel, King-street, for James Hunt, Esq.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned, to whom endorsed tenders are to be addressed on or before FRIDAY, the 12th of February.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Architect.
109, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS in one sum are invited for building and completing a DWELLING-HOUSE at corner of East Crescent and Upper Bay View streets, North Shore. Apply, for drawings and specifications, to the undersigned, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed—"Tender for Dwelling, North Shore," must be sent on or before THURSDAY, 18th instant.

JOHN JOSEPH DAVEY, Architect, &c., 177, Pitt-street.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF 200,000 BRICKS (more or less).

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the above, to be delivered at Great Buckingham-street, Redfern, as required.
Marked samples to be sent to
A. THOMPSON and CO., 156, Pitt-street.
Tenders to be sent in not later than TUESDAY, February 9.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS invited until FEBRUARY 20 for the erection of Double Block of Store PREMISES in Sussex-street.
For plans, specifications, and particulars, apply to
HARRY C. KENT, Architect.
Bell's-chambers, 129, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for building Business PREMISES in King-street. Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 17th FEBRUARY, at Noon.
C. H. E. BLACKMANN, Architect, 375, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS for the Additions to Premises, King and Macquarie streets, to be sent into my office THIS DAY, or not later than 12 noon Saturday.
A. THORNLEY, Architect, 171, York-street.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS received until MONDAY, 15th February, for Erection of two HOUSES in Bathurst-street.
REUSS and HALLORAN, Architects, 100, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Painting of the Leichhardt and Petersham Arcade and Markets.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Company's Office, Norton-street, Leichhardt. Open till February 11.
F. J. SPENCER, Secretary.

TENDERS invited until SATURDAY, 6th February, for extending 4 shops in Elizabeth-street. Plans, specifications, &c., at our offices, 72, Pitt-street.
REUSS and NOTT, Architects.

TENDERS invited to the 13th of February for the Erection of two Dwelling-houses, Hopewell-street, Paddington. For plans, specifications, &c., apply to M. M. Plant, 401, George-street, first floor.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS are invited till February 13 for the Erection of Retaining Walls at Redmyre. REUSS and NOTT, Architects, &c., Vickery's-chambers, 72, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for Erection of two Cottages at Summer Hill. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned.
M. M'NAMARA, Searle's Nursery, Thomas-street, Ashfield.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering and Cementing one large Villa on Drummoyne Park. Apply Bulfin's Hotel; or to J. Burk, No. 3, Ennis-terrace, Smith-street, Balmain, after 7 p.m.

TO PLUMBERS.—TENDERS required for Plumbing and Gasfitting Work of extensive Villa Residence. Apply at job, Onslow-avenue, off Elizabeth Bay-road. J. Mahoney, contractor, Rushcutter Bay.

TENDERS required for various Showcases for specimens, and Packing Cases for same. Particulars to be obtained from Mr. Ramsay, at the Museum.

TENDERS wanted for Cementing. Apply on job, Jane-street, Balmain.

TENDERS for Plumbing Work two Cottages; labour and material. Chester, Garden-street, Marrickville station.

TENDERS for Brickwork, labour only. Mainor, contractor, Annandale.

TENDERS wanted for Asphalting Yards, &c. Apply 35, Wilton-street, off Devonshire-street.

TENDERS Plastering and Cementing House, labour only. J. Kellett, Playfair-street, off Argyle-street.

TO PAINTERS.—TENDERS wanted, 2 Cottages, Hurstville. Inquire at Hodge's Hotel, Hurstville.

TO IRONWORKERS.—TENDERS wanted, Balcony, Albert-street, off Old Canterbury-rd., Summ. Hill. H. James.

WANTED, TENDERS for Alterations and Additions of two Villas in Marion-street. Apply J. Alcock, Leamington House, Marion-street, Leichhardt.

WANTED, TENDERS for Dressing and Setting 400 yards of Masonry. Apply Potts and Metcalfe, contractors, Contract 35, S. W. S., Appin.

WANTED, TENDERS for Stairs, labour only. Apply job, Botany-road, opposite Post-office.

GENUINE TRINIDAD ASPHALTUM.

ASPHALTUM BLOCKS
ASPHALTUM FANCY TILES
ASPHALTUM PAVING
ASPHALTUM DAMP COURSE
ASPHALTUM PAINT.

Used for stables, sidewalks, streets, concrete roofs, yards, underground tanks, cellars, and ships' bottoms, &c.; everlasting and cheap.
PATENT ASPHALTUM CO. of N. S. W., Limited, 313, Kent-st.
H. A. JONES, Manager.

KIAMA BLUE METAL, all gauges, cubes and screenings. Campbell, Synnott, and Co., 355, George-st.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY

desire to intimate that their
TEMPORARY PREMISES
will be 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street, next to the
COMMERCIAL BANK,
where every facility and ample comfort will be afforded to their patrons.
THE SHOWROOMS,
COUNTER SPACES, and WORKROOMS
being light, capacious, and well-ventilated, and replete with all the conveniences for a superior trade.

The highest class European Fashions and Manufactures will be fully represented as heretofore, and
EACH DEPARTMENT WILL BE REPLENISHED
with the
NEWEST STYLES and LATEST NOVELTIES
by the fortnightly mail steamers.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
have just opened a large parcel of
FINE CAMBRIC,
NAMSOOK,
and
MULL EMBROIDERIES,
in
Choice and Special Designs.

Edgings, Flouncings, and Insertions.

En Suite.
COMPETITIVE PRICES. { Extra Fine Edgings, suitable for Infants' Garments, half-inch wide, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d per dozen.

COMPETITIVE PRICES. { Extra Fine Edgings, suitable for Ladies' Chemises, Camisoles, and Girls' Undergarments, ¾ and 1 inch wide, 4s 9d, 6s, 7s 6d, 9s 6d per dozen.

COMPETITIVE PRICES. { SUPERB FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY, Suitable for Robes, Tea Gowns, and Wrappers, 1s 9d, 2s 9d, 3s 3d, to 6s per yard.

A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY
of
COLOURED EMBROIDERIES,
in
COMPETITIVE PRICES. { NAVY and WHITE, NAVY and RED
RED and WHITE, CREAM and RED
CREAM and NAVY, BLACK and WHITE.

JUST OPENED,
and being displayed in the
FANCY DEPARTMENT,
a special parcel of
VERY ELEGANT LACES,
from
½-inch to 40 inches wide,
in
White, Cream, Ficelle, Beige, and Coffee Colours.

COMPETITIVE PRICES. { Charming hand-run SPANISH LACES, in Black, Cream, Ficelle, and Beige.
These are elegantly designed, and quite new.

NEW and CHOICE in RIBBONS.
COMPETITIVE PRICES. { Double Satin, Picot Edge
Faille Silk, Picot Edge
Velvet Ribbons, Picot Edge. } ALL WIDTHS.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

PROCLAMATION TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
82, KING-STREET,
SYDNEY.

I take the liberty of informing you that, in consequence of a decision arrived at by the City of Sydney Improvement Board, the premises in which I have carried on business for many years, at 82, King-street, are ordered to be pulled down by the middle of March next. During the short time intervening, I have to dispose of my large and varied

Stock of
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY
and LINENS,
Dress Materials, Millinery, Mantles, Costumes,
Gloves, Fancy Goods,
&c.

In order to do so within the short period allowed, I will mark down the goods in every one of the above departments at prices that will ensure their speedy sale. A visit to the great Sale, commencing

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd,
will prove this is not an Annual, Semi-Annual, or other special got-up catch SALE to tide over a dull season, but a
GENUINE FORCED CLEARING-OUT SALE,
at prices which have not been approached for cheapness in SYDNEY for many years.

Thanking you for your generous support in the past,
Your obedient servant,
W. G. CAMERON, 82, King-street.

P.S.—During the great Sale terms will be for cash only.

SUNSHADES. SUNSHADES.

HORDERN BROTHERS.
PARASOLS. PARASOLS.
HORDERNS' in PITT-STREET.
PARACHUTES. PARACHUTES.
PARACHUTES.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS.
THE MOST ELEGANT STYLES.

A Grand Assortment of
SUMMER PARACHUTES,
in all the Newest Colours,
for Ladies and Children.

LADIES' Ficelle Satin, Richly Trimmed Lace (Claremont), 18s 11d, 21s, 22s 6d, 26s 6d
" All Ficelle Silk, Spanish Lace, 21s
" China Silk, fancy coloured spots, trimmed lace, 22s 6d
" Black Satin, trimmed lace, new Pekin top, 10s 6d to 21s
" Black Broché, trimmed lace, Pekin top, 12s 9d to 30s
" Black Broché, gilt ribs, lined satin, 18s 6d to 2[illegible]s
" Plain Black Satin, special value, 5s 11d to 17s 6d
" Plain Black Satin, skeleton ribs, 8s 11d to 21s
" Large Size Silk Umbrellas, black and brown, 3s 11d to 21s
" Brown Reversible Twill Silk, 6s 11d to 15s 6d
" Zanella Regina's Alpaca, fancy handles, 1s 11d to 5s 11d.

Children's Silk, with frills and trimmed lace, from 1s 6d to to 5s 6d.

Our Stock of
PARACHUTES IS UNRIVALLED.

We would also call your attention to a large shipment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
FANCY HANDBAGS,
all the very latest styles and shades.

These are
VERY CHOICE GOODS,
and are well worth your special attention.
From 5s to 25s.

All at
HORDERN BROTHERS'
in
PITT-STREET.

E. WAY, 213 TO 219, PITT-STREET.

GREAT GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE.
UNRIVALLED BARGAINS
in all
DEPARTMENTS AT THIS SALE.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
in the
COSTUME DEPARTMENT TO-DAY.

500 LADIES' PRETTY CAMBRIC COSTUMES.	Sale price, only 5s 11d.
200 LADIES' CREAM FICELLE LAWN COSTUMES.	Exactly half-price, 10s 6d
200 LADIES' ZEPHYR COSTUMES.	Only 12s 6d less than cost price.
1000 CHILDREN'S COSTUMES, all New and Fresh.	Sale prices, 2s 6d to 12s 6d.

Ladies' Tea Gowns and Morning Wrappers at half-price.

Special Note.—To Ladies who have not visited this great sale, we ask you to pay us a visit TO-DAY, and inspect the wonderful bargains in all departments.

E. WAY, 213 to 219, Pitt-street.

SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.

99 YEARS' LEASE.

SPECIAL CONTINUATION SALE.

In the Rooms, MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at half-past 11.

In consequence of the great competition for these favourite leases in the Rooms, on Monday last, all the morning was occupied in disposing of the township subdivision, the whole of which was sold.

The rooms were so crowded that many persons were unable to push their way in, and others failed to catch the eye of the auctioneer.

The suburban blocks could not be dealt with, and a large number of persons were therefore disappointed.

To meet the wishes of these and of the many who could not wait all day for the chance of their favourite portions being put up, a

SPECIAL SALE
will be held in the Rooms,
on
MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY,
when the large suburban areas of from one to five acres each, and the unsold portions of SYLVANIA, which include some of the best blocks in the Estate, will be sold to the highest bidders.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE GREAT HALF-YEARLY SALE

of
DRAPERY AND CLOTHING
is
ATTRACTING CROWDS DAILY
to
RILEY BROTHERS', OXFORD-STREET,
and
RILEY BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
WILL BE A SPECIAL DAY FOR REMNANTS.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS, REMNANTS.

COME IN TO-DAY, AND SEE THE TABLES OF REMNANTS.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

No. 1 TABLE—REMNANTS OF DRESS MATERIALS
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 2 TABLE—REMNANTS OF PRINTS,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 3 TABLE—REMNANTS OF TWEEDS,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 4 TABLE—REMNANTS OF CALICOES,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 5 TABLE—REMNANTS OF MOSQUITO NETS,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 6 TABLE—REMNANTS OF FLANNELS,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 7 TABLE—REMNANTS OF RIBBONS AND LACES,
Riley Brothers' Half-yearly Sale.
No. 8 TABLE—REMNANTS OF EMBROIDERIES, &c.

COME EARLY TO-DAY.

RILEY BROTHERS', BRICKFIELD-HILL;
RILEY BROTHERS', OXFORD-STREET.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,

PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS. UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

CLOSE to the RAILWAY STATION.
CHOICE PRINTS and SATEENS.
CHARMING DRESS GOODS.
BEAUTIFUL RIBBONS.
EXQUISITE LACES.
PRETTY GLOVES.

And all kinds of
SEASONABLE NOVELTIES
by the
R. M. S. COROMANDEL,
to arrive early THIS DAY.

Our arrangements are such that
OUR SPECIAL PACKAGES
per each
ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
are delivered within an hour or two after the boat is alongside the wharf, thus enabling us to carry out our fixed determination to be
FIRST IN THE FIELD
with everything new.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:—
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY),
CLOSE to the RAILWAY STATION.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.
PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE
comprise
PORTRAIT OF THE LATE HON. JOHN CAMPBELL, M.L.C.
SYDNEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE—Sussex-street Branch
MY PETS
VIEWS OF CARCOAR
LATEST FASHIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THIS DAY'S NUMBER.

LEADERS:
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MR. GLADSTONE AND THE IRISH QUESTION.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES:
A PROPHET'S LATEST WORDS
THE WAGES TEST
SCIENCE NOTES
LONDON GOSSIP
MELBOURNE GOSSIP
FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY
WHEAT GROWING
RULES OF THE ROAD AFLOAT
THE WOOL TRADE
FASHIONS IN SYDNEY
SOCIETY
MUSIC AND DRAMA
LIGHTWARES.
PRICE SIXPENCE.
6s 6d per Quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THIS DAY.
THE V. R. C. AUTUMN MEETING,
by Nemo.
SPORTING NOTICES.
Racing Chronicle—Turf Talk—Race Meetings—Entries for Coming Events.
LAWN TENNIS.
CRICKET.
THE FIFTH AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.
ATHLETICS.
AQUATICS.
Yachting—Rowing Notes.
THE GUN.
Pigeon Matches, &c.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

TO-DAY.
GENERAL NEWS.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.
INTERCOLONIAL AND PROVINCIAL.
THE WOOL TRADE.
COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.
FARM PRODUCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THIS DAY'S ISSUE:
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL.
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
HORTICULTURAL.
FERNS, ORCHARDIST, GARDEN NOTES.
MINING NEWS.
WHEAT-GROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

TALES AND NOVELS.
LADIES' and YOUNG FOLKS' PAGES.

THE RULE OF THE ROAD AFLOAT.

In consequence of the numerous accidents that take place in our harbour, and the ignorance that appears to prevail in regard to the rules of navigation that ought to be observed, Mr. ALEXANDER OLIVER, Barrister-at-Law, whose knowledge of sailing and rowing is admittedly great, was commissioned to prepare for the SYDNEY MAIL a resumé of the rules and regulations applicable to Port Jackson, with notes and comments upon them, for the benefit of those who may have business or pleasure on the water. The third article by Mr. Oliver appears in the Sydney Mail published this morning.

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
THE ECHO.
THE SYDNEY MAIL
and
NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.

LONDON OFFICE:
8, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, E.C.,
where files of the above papers may be seen.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Price 2d. Subscriptions, 14s per quarter.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper. Published at Hunter-street, Sydney. Price, 1d. Subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER. A weekly journal, with numerous illustrations. Price 6d. Subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter.

The following NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING AGENTS are authorised to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the above-named Journals:—
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. BATES, HENDY, and CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.
LONDON.—Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
LONDON.—T. B. BROWNE, 150, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
EDINBURGH.—KEITH and CO., 65, George-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
. Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mail Outwards.
THE ECHO,
AN EVENING JOURNAL.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT
GEORGE-STREET, 355, opposite Post Office—Gordon and Gotch
GEORGE-STREET, opposite Royal Hotel—W. B. Lee
WILLIAM-STREET—George Wallace
SUSSEX-STREET, 85—F. J. Barker
CASTLEREAGH-STREET, 240—R. G. Cragg
OXFORD-STREET—John E. Spragg
CENTRAL OXFORD-STREET, 80—Pemberton
WILLIAM-STREET, 95—John Crofts
WOOLLAHRA, QUEEN-STREET—S. Y. Burnett
PADDINGTON—Englisch
BALMAIN—J. Cadogan
BALMAIN EAST—C. E. Walker, opposite Post Office, Darling-street
NEWTOWN—C. G. West
WATERLOO—Mrs. Hinchcliffe
REDFERN, BOTANY-ROAD—Mrs. Mifsell
GEORGE-STREET WEST, 205—J. Collis
OXFORD-STREET, 140, next Commercial Bank—R. Iredale
GEORGE-STREET, 794—George Hill
GLEBE-ROAD and RAILWAY BRIDGE, PARRAMATTA-STREET, opposite Wesleyan Chapel—J. J. Cooper
PETERSHAM—J. Morecumb
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH, STRAWBERRY HILLS—W. Johnson
WILLIAM-STREET, 144—H. W. Foster
PITT-STREET, 340—J. L. Bernhoefer.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

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Houses and Land for Sale.

LAND SALE. LAND SALE.

TO-MORROW.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE.
GOODSELL'S ESTATE.

ST. PETERS RAILWAY STATION.

NEWTOWN-ROAD. NEWTOWN-ROAD.

35 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, all round the Railway Station, including several COTTAGES, SHOPS, and HOUSES.

All to be Sold on the Easy Terms of 10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, the balance by 9 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell the above-mentioned BUILDING LANDS, COTTAGES, SHOPS, and HOUSES, on THE GROUND, at 3 p.m., TO-MORROW, 6th February.

All this locality, since the opening of the Railway, is getting rapidly built over, and this sale affords, perhaps, a last chance at anything like present prices.

Plans obtainable at the Rooms.

MANLY.—BELLE VUE HEIGHTS. Glorious views. Great altitude. The remaining lots may be treated for privately. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY THOUSAND SELLING FEET of LAND, within 2½ miles of Burwood Station
2 miles of Redmyre ditto
2 miles of Homebush ditto
1½ mile of Flemington ditto.

Situated fronting the main Liverpool Road, and having about 2000 feet frontage thereto; area, 178½. Title, freehold. Price £100 per acre. Terms, £6000 cash; balance in 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent. (six per cent.).

This is without doubt the finest block in the County of Cumberland, commanding lovely views and being of a gently undulating character, surrounded as it is on all sides but one by a Government reserve; and being within 8 miles of the city of Sydney commands for this property an unrivalled position in the market as a speculation for capitalists, syndicates, building companies, &c.

Further particulars from PHILLIPS and CO., 32, Castlereagh-street.

ARNCLIFFE STATION ESTATE. Sale on the Ground. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. One feature, THE EASY TERMS. MILLS and PILE sell at 3.30.

FOR SALE.

A Gentleman's RESIDENCE, containing 13 rooms and outhouses. Land 6 acres. Lawns, shrubbery, fernhouse, hothouse, &c.

Distance from Sydney, 2½ miles.

Beautiful views all over the city. Price £12,000.

M. Z., Herald Office.

ONLY £5 per LOT deposit, balance extending over 10 years, with liberal assistance to build, the repayments of which are only equal to rent until the property becomes your own.
ALLOTMENTS in Carlton Estate, facing Kogarah Railway Line and Webber's-road, from 34s per foot.
Also a few LOTS in Kempsey Township upon same terms, from 20s per foot.
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING, LAND, and INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, City-chambers, 243, Pitt-street. EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—Delightful for Situation. Orange trees will grow there. MILLS and PILE SELL.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

WHAT IS THE USE of PAYING EXORBITANT PRICES FOR LAND in OUT-OF-THE-WAY LOCALITIES when, by a deposit of ONLY THREE POUNDS, you can purchase a beautiful block of really first-class land, having 40 or 45 feet frontage by a depth of 125 feet and over in the magnificent HURSTVILLE GROVE ESTATE, [illegible] only ten minutes' walk from the Hurstville Railway [illegible] and a shorter distance from the proposed platform at Laycock's-road.

At the present time land at the same distance from the train in any other suburb is bringing three times the price, and more; and in almost every case is worse land.

IN FACT, there is no other suburb of Sydney that can compare with Hurstville in the quality of the soil, the perpetual verdure of which always contrasts with the arid burnt-up appearance of other localities. And anyone desirous of acquiring a plot where he can indulge a penchant for gardening or fruit-growing, cannot do better than visit HURSTVILLE GROVE, where he will have no difficulty in finding what he requires.

The Vendors (City and County Investment, Land, and Building Company, Limited) have made the prices as reasonable as possible, and are offering the Estate at from One Pound per foot, and with a view to assisting the public to acquire homes in this beautiful locality, have made the deposit only £3 PER LOT, AND THE REPAYMENTS 3s 6d PER WEEK PER LOT.

That is to say, after paying the deposit, a purchaser will only have to pay Six Pounds Ten Shillings per annum, which will clear both principal and interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The Company being desirous of encouraging settlement upon the Estate will give liberal assistance to build and fence.

The Managing Director of the Company will be on the Estate on Saturday Afternoon to show intending buyers over the land.

For plans and further particulars apply CITY and COUNTY INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited, 327, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.

A most beautifully situated HOUSE, commanding an extensive view and in a very select position, convenient to either tram, train, church, or school, containing dining and drawing rooms, connected with folding doors, kitchen with range, 3 bedrooms, bath (shower and plunge), and every possible convenience; built expressly for owner, who has left the locality. For price, terms, full particulars, and to view, apply SPENCER and CO., Norton-street, Leichhardt.

ASHFIELD, QUEENSGROVE.

A few very choice lots of great depths still for SALE Torrens' title. Easiest of terms. HUNTLEY and BARNARD, 161, Pitt-street, near new Post Office.

BLUE MOUNTAINS—8 Acres, a grand site
AUBURN—New brick Cottage, on the hill near station, fronting railway, fine view
Portion of old FARM, 28 acres, near station, G. S. R., cleared, and well grassed, cheap
Beautifully wooded park LAND, 30 acres, near station, G. S. R., permanent creek, a bargain.
STUBBS and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, freehold, situated in Bowman-street, Pyrmont. Apply Mrs. Piper, grocer, Harris and Church streets, Pyrmont.

ANNANDALE.—For SALE, HOUSE, containing drawing-room and dining-room, connected with folding doors, hall, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, a large kitchen, pantry, washhouse, copper, large cellar, tiled hearths and tiled verandahs, electric bells, gasfittings to all rooms, iron fence at front on stone coping, perfect drainage, elevated position, splendid views, situated in a good locality, and finished in a superior style, two minutes from tram. Apply HILLSIDE, Annandale-street, Annandale.

ST. JAMES', Glebe Estate, Waverley.—For SALE, ALLOTMENT 25 x 88, fenced front and one side, long lease. For particulars apply C. H. B. D., Herald Office.

FOR SALE, two Allotments of LAND, 132 feet frontage, on the heights, Auburn; will be sold cheap. Particulars to C. E. F., Fairfield.

LEOPOLD-STREET, Ashfield.—Lots 20, 40, and 41, cheap. S. Gee, 197, Oxford-street.

BARGAIN.—COTTAGE, near Newtown Station, good garden, cheap. S. Gee, 197, Oxford-street.

HOMEBUSH.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, pretty Cottage, and several choice Building Sites, for Private SALE. D. HAZLEWOOD, 16, Bond-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Mowbray Park, corner Block, 50 x 200, level land; price, £87 10s; terms, £10 deposit, balance £5 per quarter at 6 per cent. Cheapest block on the Shore.
Bonny View, Dolesville, and Silex Estates.—A few choice Lots, with commanding views and great depths. No reasonable offer refused.
Longview Leasehold Estate.—Military-road, close Mosman's Bay ferry, from £5 5s per lot per annum.
HOGG and CO., Auctioneers, Walker and Blue streets.
N.B.—Call or send for Property Circular. Rare bargains before opening of tram line.

ROCKDALE.—For SALE, a new Brick COTTAGE, 5 rooms, bathroom, laundry, land 76 x 203; a nice snug property; terms, £50 cash, balance rent. T. Miller, 279, Pitt-street.

REDMYRE.—For SALE, Cottage RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c., all modern conveniences, land to suit, extensive view, surrounded by first-class residences. Nicholls and Kerr, builders, Station-street, Burwood.

PARRAMATTA.—9-Acre ORCHARD, cheap, 2 miles from railway station. G. Williams, 42, Union-st., Pyrmont.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL COACH for the Plateau to-morrow afternoon. Book at Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-st.

THINK of the dear children, and secure a valuable ALLOTMENT for them without any money.
How can it be done?
By buying a Holt-Sutherland lease.
What will it cost?
On Anniversary Day I bought some grand lots for my youngsters for £2 a year, or only 9d a week, payable £1 every six months, for land worth £3 or £4 a foot.
Thank you, I shall buy one for each of my little ones.
When is the sale to be continued?
CONTINUATION SALE, MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY, IN THE ROOMS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

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99 YEARS' LEASE.

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RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

CROYDON.—Elevated LOT, corner of Young and Gibb streets, 50 x 150 feet, 3 minutes from station (north side), near Public school; a well-kept reserve, planted with trees, is at rear; good drainage and soil; surrounded by first-class improved properties. Torrens' title. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOUR-ACRE FARMS FOR £60.

BERKSHIRE PARK, RIVERSTONE.

28 MILES FROM SYDNEY.

Free Passes to inspect.
DEPOSIT, £5 (five pounds); BALANCE, £2 (two pounds per month.

NO INTEREST.

Immediate possession given. Bonus, £2000.

Further particulars from PHILLIPS and CO., 32, Castlereagh-street.

For the convenience of parties who are engaged in business during the day, the Office will be kept open between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. EVERY NIGHT.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY TO ARNCLIFFE.

Free Tickets to ARNCLIFFE STATION ESTATE, TO-MORROW. All Good Villa Sites. MILLS and PILE Sell on the Ground.

NORTH SHORE.—Cottage RESIDENCE, Milson's Point, overlooking Lavender Bay and Sydney Harbour, commodious and comfortable, gas and water. The property is in excellent repair, let at £3 per week. Lowest price is £1700, easy terms. Apply Huntley and Barnard, Central Property Exchange, Hoffnung's-buildings, 161, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY.—Allotment for SALE, on Highfield, close to tram. 32 x 120. Y. A. H., Box 346, G. P. O.

TWO COTTAGES for SALE, 23, Redfern-street West, 4 rooms, kitchen. Near Tram. Torrens' title. Freehold.

PRIVATE SALE, detached TERRACE 6 brick houses, £1500, cheap. 6, Inglewood-ter., West-st., North Shore.

FOUR Acre FARM for £60, deposit, £5, monthly payment £2; Berkshire Park, Riverstone, 28 miles from Sydney; good soil and road, plenty water; bonus £2000. PHILLIPS and CO., 32, Castlereagh-street.

For the convenience of persons employed during the day the office will be kept open till 9 o'clock every night.

CAMMARAY WATER FRONTAGES, Middle Harbour.—Splendid Villa, Camping, and Yachting SITES, 40s per foot, 200 to 400 feet depth; Villa BLOCKS, 7 minutes from 'bus, without water frontage, 1 to 10 acres, £150 per acre, easy terms, Torrens' title. C. WISEHEART, Agent for Cammaray Estate, 26, Bridge-street.

GLEBE POINT.—For SALE, 3 semi-detached VILLAS, situated in Toxteth-road, each 9 rooms, and every convenience, and known as KIRN, DUNOON, and ELSONIA; also BLAIRMORE, detached Residence, corner of Toxteth-road and Bell-street, 11 rooms, cedar fittings, marble mantels, tiled hearths and very easy terms. John Waugh, Young-st., An'dale.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—North Willoughby Delight, within reach of all. Buy of MILLS and PILE.

HOUSE and LAND for SALE, situated Forest Lodge. Apply Railway House, Darlington.

BELMORE-ROAD, close to the Beaconsfield Estate, 30 acres of LAND, cleared, with stone HOUSE and garden; very large frontage to two roads; price, £80 per acre. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-street.

LEICHHARDT, Helsarmel Estate.—Eight ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to two streets and lane at rear; splendid garden land; a bargain, £2 per foot; will sell one or more. Raine and Horne, Temple-court.

MANLY VALE ESTATE, good position, 15s, easy terms. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-street.

ASHFIELD.—A pretty COTTAGE, brick on stone, slate roof, verandah back and front, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c., garden and fruit trees; land, 40 x 150; price, £700. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-street.

STANMORE.—Family RESIDENCE, containing five rooms, kitchen, pantry, bath and washhouse, gas and water laid on, every convenience, nice garden, stable, &c., price £1150. Raine and Horne, Temple-court, King-street.

PENNANT HILLS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
POULTRY FARM of 5 acres, about half nice young orchard, W.B. cottage, 5 rooms, and outhouses, excellent supply of water, and easy distance of Parramatta; price, £380; a bargain.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE.
10½ ACRES BUSH LAND, adjoining Wetherell Estate.

PRICE, £22 10s PER ACRE. A bargain.

W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

GRANGE FARMS, WINDSOR LINE.

3 to 50 ACRE BLOCKS.

Splendid Orchard and Vineyard LAND, and most suitable for Poultry Farms.

The BALANCE of this grand Estate is now for Private SALE, at from £10 to £20 per acre.

TERMS VERY EASY—3 YEARS WITHOUT INTEREST.

Railway Platform almost on the ground.

Marked Lithographs may be obtained at the Office of the Vendors, 171, York-street, Sydney.

Mr. H. J. WEST, Auctioneer, Riverstone, will be in attendance to show intending purchasers over the ground daily.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—The Doctor's Doldrums. Delicious, Equable Climate; grand soil. MILLS and PILE.

BURWOOD.—For SALE, 4 well-built HOUSES, each 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c., &c., 2 frontages, great depth, close to station; the houses cost much more than is asked for the whole lot; they are in excellent order, and will pay 10 per cent. clear of rates and taxes; room for building to spare frontage; Torrens'; terms. T. F. JACKSON, 141, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD Green Slopes.—Fine BLOCK, 82 x 167; only 30s per foot; Torrens'. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

ANNANDALE, fronting Johnston-street.—66 x 190, grand BLOCK, suit a builder. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

MERRYLANDS.—For SALE, a Block of LAND 150 x 50, 5 min. from station. No. 2, Bent-street, Paddington.

GRAND ORCHARD AND POULTRY FARM.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.
ONLY HALF-MILE FROM WHARF.

Splendid Poultry Farm and Orchard, 6 acres, planted with a variety of choice fruit trees, 1½ acre rare herbs, 6 acres lightly timbered land, bounded by stream of good water; new 4-roomed cottage, kitchen, stables, fowl yard, piggeries, &c., about 700 head of poultry, lot of choice pigs, horses, drays, farming implements of all kinds; low price, and easy terms; should be inspected at once.
A. H. FERRIS, 134, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.

Double COTTAGE, just built, of brick on stone, English slate roof, containing 2 sitting rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, large pantry and covered court, washhouse with copper, and water laid on, tank in rock containing 3000 gallons; land 50 feet x 134, situated on the highest part of the Warren Estate, close to the old mansion, and convenient to tram, train, or 'bus; tiled verandahs and hearths, gas laid in all compartments; price, £750, mortgage of £560 can be arranged. I will give discount for all deposit in cash.

GRAND SHOP,
containing 3 large bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom and pantry, and front shop, with lofty ceiling, plate-glass windows and iron window guards, balcony and awning; 20 feet frontage to an 80 feet street by a depth of 140 feet, lane at back, and side entrance of 10 feet. This is really a grand chance to obtain a shop on Torrens' title in the most rising suburb four miles from Sydney, close to train, tram, and 'bus. Price £800, deposit £150; part of deposit can remain, but for the full, discount allowed. Gas in all rooms and shop.
Apply D. D. CARRICK, Blairgowrie Cottage, Carey-street, Warren Estate, near Tempe Station, Illawarra Line.

I have also a grand 2-story HOUSE and large bay-window COTTAGE for SALE.

WAVERLEY.—For Private Sale, 2, 4, or 6 HOUSES, bath, gas, plenty of good water; sold on easy terms; a bargain. Apply No. 6, Elizabeth-terrace, opposite Public School, Charing Cross.

FOR SALE, Shop, Dwelling, &c., in Darlington, return 12 p.c. on capital inv. T'ms easy. Capital, Darlington P.O.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

THE LOVELIEST VIEWS are obtainable from the Plateau. Splendid Allotments from £5 each.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

ARNCLIFFE STATION ESTATE. Sale is TO-MORROW. SPLENDID VILLA SITES. MILLS and PILE. Free Tickets.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—All be Sold To-Morrow. Site to build a Villa. MILLS and PILE.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

THE PLATEAU, MOUNT RAMSAY, NARRABEEN LAKES.
The best investment in the market for small capitalists! Why?
BECAUSE allotments are obtainable from £5.
BECAUSE the terms are easy.
BECAUSE there is no interest.
BECAUSE the land is the only land there for sale.
BECAUSE Narrabeen must become a second Manly.
BECAUSE it is fast becoming the pleasure seekers' retreat.
BECAUSE the loveliest views are obtainable.
BECAUSE a tramway must eventually be constructed.
BECAUSE it is the sporting ground of the colony.
BECAUSE every holiday brings it more into note.
BECAUSE allotments on the flat sold about two years ago for £5 are now changing hands at £25.
YES, this shows the progress this remarkable pleasure ground is making. Those who purchase now upon the remarkably easy terms we are offering will reap the benefit.
A SPECIAL COACH will meet the half-past 1 o'clock steamer from Sydney to-morrow afternoon, and convey intending buyers to inspect the land.
RETURN TICKETS, 1s 6d; issued from our office only. Early application is necessary, as only a limited number of passengers can be taken.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, and COMPANY, The City Property Exchange, 413, George-street.

THE Premier Suburb is NORTH SHORE. Everybody should have lots in WILLIAMS ESTATE.

SIR HENRY would buy all Williams Estate, 141 Allotments, but for sale to highest bidder.

THE DIBBS will buy the Williams Estate on very easy terms from MILLS and PILE, TO-MORROW.

THE Promise Fulfilled is the Williams Estate; the possession made a reality by MILLS and PILE.

EARTH'S Brightest Hopes can be secured To-morrow, at the Williams Estate. Sale by MILLS and PILE.

NIL DESPERANDUM—all have a chance; buy allotments Williams Estate, MILLS and PILE, TO-MORROW.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

FOR SALE, 3 HOUSES, let at 12s each, £800; £100 cash. Gray and Harrison, Park-street.

WAVERLEY PARK.

FREEHOLD FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS, suitable FOR SUBDIVISION.

£10 to £25 per Acre.

Five per cent. Deposit, and Ten per cent. Every Three Months. NO INTEREST.

Call for LITHOS. and PAMPHLET.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited, Bathurst-street, between George and Pitt streets.

W. H. WESTGARTH, Manager.

OFFICES OPEN DAILY, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

SUTHERLAND.

The AUCTION SALE of that GRAND FREEHOLD PROPERTY, surrounding the Railway Station, will take place shortly.

Remember, this is FREEHOLD LAND, and what improvements you make on it will be your own as long as you live, and your children and your grandchildren will get the benefit of it afterwards. No 99 years' rent to pay and then lose the property, with all improvements.

The Railway Premises are situated in the centre of this property.

W. H. WESTGARTH, Manager.

NORTH ANNANDALE.—Cheapest LAND in this Estate. Bear in mind within 3d tram and 'bus fare, and only 1s 6d weekly by steamer. Grand chance to builders. Monetary assistance to reliable men. Matters and Co., 114, Pitt-st.

ORCHARD for SALE; fortune for man of energy and perseverance; large annual income; rapidly rising locality. Call instantly on Matters and Co., 114, Pitt-street.

TO TRUSTEES, CAPITALISTS, and OTHERS.

For SALE, two or four faithfully-built Brick HOUSES, close to Ashfield station, returning over 9 per cent.; a sound investment, and can be confidently recommended; well worth inspection.
D. HAZLEWOOD, 16, Bond-street.

WHAT is the use of buying useless little £5 allotments when, for a small deposit of £3 and £1 per month, you can secure one of those beautiful 5-ACRE FARMS on the Luddenham Estate, Penrith? Price, only £40 each. Torrens' title. Plans from G. R. SWYNY, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE, Holtermann's Estate.—Fine Corner ALLOTMENT, 33 x 120, 5 minutes from tram; price, only 90s per foot. G. R. SWYNY, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH, New Brighton Estate, only 5 minutes by tram from Rockdale Station.—For SALE, 5 good level Building SITES, within 600 feet of baths, each 30 feet frontage, one a corner, £105 each; terms, £10 deposit, and 40s per month; Torrens' title. This will be a grand seaside resort; substantial works in progress. Apply G. R. SWYNY, 61, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

MANLY, about 20 minutes' drive from Pier.—For Sale, a fine Block of Land, containing 16½ acres; will subdivide into 4000 selling frontages; price, £2100, easy terms. G. R. Swyny, 61, Royal Arcade.

QUARTER ACRE BLOCKS in the SYDNEY PARK ESTATE, are one of the best investments in the market. Terms, 10s deposit, 10s a month, for 4 years, WITHOUT INTEREST. Torrens' title. Call for litho.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, and COMPANY, City Property Exchange, 413, George-street.

D. HAZELWOOD, 16, BOND-STREET, HAS FOR SALE—

ASHFIELD	Corner Shop and Dwelling
ditto	Comfortable Houses, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c.
CROYDON	Fine Corner Block, fronting main road.
HOMEBUSH	Grand Site for Gent.'s Residence, nearly 2 acres.
ditto	Gentleman's Residence, 8 rooms, every convenience.
ditto	Pretty Gothic Cottage, ⅜ acre land.
SUMMER HILL	Splendid Site, 80 x 120, one or two lots.
ST. MARYS	Farm, 165 acres, and large house.
CHATSWOOD	Comfortable House, 6 rooms.
ditto	Fine Level Building Sites, good position.
GORDON	16 Acres, richest soil, easterly slope.
SYDNEY	Boarding House, see Businesses for Sale.

SUMMER HILL, three minutes' from station.—Villa RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, kitchen, storeroom, washhouse, bath, gas, water, balconies and verandahs front and back, tennis lawn, garden and shrubbery. Torrens' title. Land, 100 x 150. £2700, terms. Thornton and Co., Palace-street, Petersham.

PETERSHAM.—For SALE, 2 Brick COTTAGES, in an excellent situation, being near Petersham Station, and only two minutes from tram. There are 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, bath (with shower), washhouse and copper, gas throughout, city water. The rooms are large, have high ceilings, and everything is fitted up in the best manner. Price, £500 each—terms, or a reduction for cash.
SPENCER and CO., Norton-street, Leichhardt.

MARLBOROUGH HEIGHTS, FAIRFIELD. ALLOTMENTS, £5 EACH. Torrens' Title.
Terms—£1 deposit, and the balance in 4 equal quarterly instalments, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Call for Litho. and inspect the land on Saturday Afternoon. The agent will meet intending buyers on the land.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, and COMPANY, The City Property Exchange, 413, George-street.

OPENING HIS EYES.

Good day, Brown. I hear you bought two acres of freehold land in the Suburbs.
Yes, that's so.
It must have cost you a good sum.
Well, yes, £500; but you see it's a big lump of land; besides, I only paid £50 down, and 7 per cent. interest on the balance of £450.
Why that's £31 10s a-year until you pay up, besides the £50 being sunk.
Yes, but it's the only way I could do; I haven't the £500 to pay down.
Oh! I did a long way better than that.
Why, have you bought some land?
Yes, 2 acres Holt-Sutherland leases.
Oh! leases may look cheap; but you are always paying rent, and in the end it will cost you more than mine.
Ah! there, I see you don't understand it. I have actually bought the freehold for 99 years for the loan of £50, for when the time's up the £50 is still mine.
How do you make that out?
This way: Like you, I just managed to save £50. I placed that at interest at 7 per cent., which gives me £3 10s a-year, and I bought two acres of beautiful land at 35s an acre a year, so you see that the loan of my £50 pays the rent all the time, and if ever I should want to use the money, I can always lay my hands on it. You have to pay £31 10s a-year, and risk losing your £50 deposit if you can't pay up, while I have the same area of land, quite as good as yours, and as close to Sydney, rent free for 99 years, for the use only of my £50; and I get all the benefit of the increase in value of land, as my rent cannot be raised, and I can sell or let the same as if it were freehold.
Well, really, I wonder I never took the trouble to enquire about these leases before.
I'll forfeit my £50, and do as you have done. Can I get some at the same price?
Yes; some went cheaper.
All right, I'll be there next sale. When is it to be?
MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY, half-past 11, at the Rooms of RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

NARRABEEN is the coming place, and the Plateau is the only land in the neighbourhood for sale.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

THE LOVELIEST VIEWS are obtainable from the Plateau. Splendid Allotments from £5 each.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS, Plants, and Flowers.—Searl and Sons, 3 and 5 George-st. Markets; Branch, 3, Sydney Arcade, George-st.

ANDERSON AND CO.'S SELECT SEEDS.

FOR ALL CROPS. GENUINE and RELIABLE.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

ANDERSON and CO., Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, 210 and 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Businesses for Sale.

GROCERY and GENERAL Store, Paddington, £100. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

TOBACCONIST and HAIRDRESSER'S, Market-st.—General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

RESTAURANT, George-street, clearing £7 a week; trial. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

RESTAURANT, George-street, clearing £20 a week; proof. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

FISH, Oysters, Fruit, and Tobacco BUSINESS, only £40. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

HOUSES.—28 Houses, returning a rental of £600 a year, well and faithfully built, small deposit; balance can remain at reasonable interest. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

FANCY GOODS.—Stock and Fixtures at valuation. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

GROCER'S and General Store, Darlinghurst, shop and 5 rooms. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

GREENGROCERY, Fruiterer's, and Poultry, fine stand, cheap. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

BUTCHERS' SHOP, 4 rooms and k., 2 horses, cart, and harness, £80. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Pyrmont, rent 20s; only £65. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE, William-street, low rent, piano. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

BAKER'S, Pyrmont, horse, cart, and harness; fine trade. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

BAKER'S, trade about £40, all smallgoods; rent 20s. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

TOBACCONISTS' and Hairdressers', city, lease 3 years, £150. General Agency Company, 119, King-street.

GENERAL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, Balmain, long lease, rent low, trade £40 weekly. 119, King-street.

GENERAL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, Surry Hills, lease 6½ years; rent, £3 3s. 119, King-street.

GENERAL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, Oxford-street, £750, lease 10 years, low rent, trade £40 weekly.

GENERAL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, Redfern, £425, lease 5 years, rent 30s. 119, King-street.

GENERAL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, city, £600, lease 7 years, rent £3 10s. 119, King-street.

BUTCHER'S BUSINESS, large trade, grand chance, only £35. General Agency Co., 119, King-street.

FOR SALE, old-established wholesale and retail Fruit and Produce BUSINESS at Dubbo. Particulars at 46, Market-street, Sydney, or F. Midson, Dubbo.

STEAM CHAFF BUSINESS, Plant and Property for SALE, in a flourishing inland railway town, big profits and quick returns; price reasonable. Apply John T. M'Innes and Co., pedigree stock agents, 90, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ARMIDALE.—HOTEL BUSINESS for Private SALE; furniture by valuation; central position, takings £40 weekly. Inspection invited. Apply A. J. CAVANAGH, Auctioneer, Armidale.

BENSON BROTHERS, Hotel Brokers, 123, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, have for SALE HOTELS, city and suburbs, from £300 to £10,000. Liberal assistance.

TOBACCONIST and Hairdresser's BUSINESS; proprietor leaving colony; bargain. 669, Geo.-st., Haymarket.

BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE, always full, good stand. Full particulars, 32, Sussex-st., near Margaret-st.

T. M. DALVEEN, 313, George-street, has for SALE a few leading HOTELS in the city, also in country. Inspect.

FOR SALE, immediate disposal necessary, a well-established Photographic BUSINESS in Mudgee, about 1500 negatives on hand. Apply, at once, to D. R. REID, Photographer, Mudgee.

SMALL Drapery BUSINESS for SALE, in large suburb; price, £100. Apply I. O. U., Herald Office.

FOR SALE, BOARDING-HOUSE, 8 rooms, bath, &c.; cheap. 131, Kent-street.

STOREKEEPING BUSINESS for SALE, old-established, in the New Eng. and district, doing good trade, a good opportunity for anyone seeking a thoroughly sound and profitable bus. Further particulars W. Perry and Co., 117, Pitt-st.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Drapery BUSINESS for SALE, situated in the busiest part of George-street, and doing a return of from £10,000 to £12,000 a year; long lease. This is a good opportunity for anyone needing a sound, paying business. Apply W. Perry and Co., 117, Pitt-street.

HOTEL for SALE, doing a large and profitable trade, handsomely furnished, good accommodation, and every con.; proprietor retiring, after having made a fortune; ingoing £1200; only half cash reqd. Part. Mr. M. O'Brien, 113, Pitt-st.

GROCERY BUSINESS for SALE.—A rare opportunity to secure an established and lucrative business, as the owner is leaving the colony, this being a bona-fide sale, and should not be missed by those who are for a good and profitable concern. The position is the best out of Sydney, which is situated in the centre of a new and fast-improving suburb, and now in the market through the proprietor being suddenly called away to England, and will in consequence be disposed under its value; goodwill and fixtures and trade utensils for £220; stock at valuation.
For further particulars, J. N., grocer, G. P. O., Sydney.

GROCERY.—For SALE, in leading part of Woollahra, first-class BUSINESS; takings about £50 a week; sure competence within short time to steady energetic man. Apply W. Rainsford, 32, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, clean healthy BUSINESS, thoroughly established and working, turning £50 to £60 monthly; half clear profit; can be largely extended; no previous knowledge; capital £100 to £200. M. M. PLANT, 401, George-street.

TO CLOTHIERS.—Tailoring Establishment for Sale, cheap; lease if required. General Agency, 119, King-street.

FOR SALE, an old-established Private BOARDING-HOUSE; full boarders; well furnished, splendid position; must be sold this month, cheap. 61, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

SMALL GROCERY BUSINESS, with large yard and stables. Low rent. Apply. Stock at valuation. Apply Cheap Grocer, General Post Office.

NOBLE and MARSH, HOTEL BROKERS, Market and Elizabeth streets, offer the best CORNER HOTELS in town and suburbs, at prices to suit all buyers.

FOR SALE, Grocery Business, good position, cheap. 226, corner Cleveland and Chippen streets, Chippendale.

GROCERY and Fruit BUSINESS for SALE. 30, Essex-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE, first-class, full of boarders, for SALE, cheap; tenant leaving colony. Apply Manning House, 119, Kent-street, opposite Observatory.

GARLAND and BROOKS, Hotel Brokers, 51, Market-street, invite intending purchasers of Hotels to call and inspect their extensive Register of really good and payable concerns in city, suburbs, and country.

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, George-street, great sacrifice, 23 hogsheads last month, 9 years' lease; proprietor must leave at once; will take £1100 if sold this week.

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £550, near railway, Mudgee; very complete, furniture new; ½ acre land.

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £550, Woolloomooloo, good lease, small rent, every convenience, good stabling.

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £750, Camperdown, 6 years' lease, large trade, good position, well furnished. (413.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel £500, Alexandria, 7 years' lease, good corner, guaranteed trade, as tuce. (412.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £700, Surry Hills, 6 years' lease, proof trade, good stand, assistance. (419.)

POULTRY FARM, about 3 acres, for SALE, the unexpired Lease of 18 months, plenty water, fruit garden, house, outbuildings; small premium. Gumperts, house agent, Victoria-road, Marrickville.

HENRY and ZAHEL.

HOTELS, £300 to £4000.
HOTELS, city and suburbs.
Liberal advances to buyers.
Various Businesses, all prices.

110, Market-street.

NEWS AGENCY, old established, suburban, £6 per week clear profit; £200, bargain. Morcombe & Co., 77, Mkt-st.

WE have two snug Butchers' Businesses, cash trade, £30 & £55. Call & inspect. Morcombe & Co., 77, Market-st.

TOBACCONIST and Refreshment Business, George-st., only £50. Particulars, Morcombe and Co., 77, Market-st.

HOTELS.—Several offering, all prices, various localities, assistance. Morcombe and Co., 77, Market-street.

HAIRDRESSER Business for Sale, cheap; first-class position; satisfactory reason for selling. Brown, 87, Mkt.-st.

PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, one of the best in Sydney, guaranteed weekly profits £7. Chance for Lady or Couple with £300, present owner retiring on purchased freehold. Years established. Competence, G. P. O.

FOR SALE, long Lease, Furniture, and Goodwill of that old-established Private BOARDING-HOUSE, known as Tasman House, No. 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill, containing 30 rooms. Inspection invited by genuine buyers. No agents.

FOR SALE, a fashionable Dressmaking and Drapery ESTABLISHMENT, large connection, one of the best positions in the eastern suburbs; ill-health cause of disposal. J., Post-office, Paddington.

BOARDING-HOUSE Business, complete, city; only £300, furniture, goodwill, &c. Matters and Co., 114, Pitt-st.

RESTAURANT, good neighbourhood, £25 weekly takings; £300 for everything. Matters and Co., 114, Pitt-st.

HOTELS, city and suburbs, long leases, low rent, half advanced, from £450 to £2500, best positions; also, Freeholds, cheap. Cards on application; small ingoing only. F. J. Shoppee, hotel broker, 116, Bathurst-street, Hyde Park.

HOTEL, £475; rent £2, lease 5 years; Hotel, £750. Gray and Harrison, Park-street.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Grand Butchering BUSINESS, to be sold a bargain. 120, King-street.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Tobacconists', Hairdressers', Butchers'. Grocery, Confectionery, Drapery, Fruit, Provision, Refreshments, Restaurants, General Stores, Billiard Rooms, Oyster Saloons, other businesses and Boarding-houses.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTELS, city, suburbs, and country, at prices to suit purchasers. 120, King-street.

A LADY'S Fancy Needlework and Painting BUSINESS, &c., for DISPOSAL; centrally situated shop and one room, very low rent; stock and fixtures cheap, goodwill free. A capital opening. E Ramsay, 71, Arcade.

DRAPERY, Millinery, and Dressmaking Bus., Newtown, sound trade, £150, including stock. Garland & Brooks.

GRANT and CO., Castlereagh and Park streets.—HOTELS, splendid chances, from £250 cash to £10,000. Liberal advance. Freeholds, from £650 upwards. Also, Tobacconists, Fruit, Shops, Confectionery, &c., from £35 to £700.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

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THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

I CAN'T THINK why Campbell, Mitchell, and Co. are Selling such grand Allotments on the Plateau for £5.

SLEDGE and CO., Wright, Heaton and Co.'s Buildings, 248, Pitt-street, offer Hotels at prices to suit all buyers.

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Waterloo, over 3 years' lease; rent £3, good accommodation, large trade, £1100. (300.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer old-established Hotel, Botany, lease 5 years; rent £3; large proof trade; £900. (389.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer city Hotel, 10 years' lease; payments to merchants £200 monthly; £2500. (388.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer leading Hotel, Lower George-street, good lease, low rent; £1400. (290.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer first-class Hotel, Darlinghurst; rent can be all let off; price £1500. (299.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer 6 years' lease leading Hotel, Balmain; first-class accomodation; rent £3 10s; £900. (302.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, George-street, lease 7 years; rent £4 17s 6d; price £2000. (308.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer old-established Hotel, Newtown-road, large proof trade; rent, £3; £1000. (310.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer old-established Hotel Business, situate Moore Park, large proof trade; £800. (312.)

SLEDGE and Co. offer Hotel, Riley-street, 6 years' lease, rent £2 11s, good business; £1000. (316.)

BOARDING-HOUSE.—For SALE, at Surry Hills, a thoroughly-established BOARDING-HOUSE, with first-rate connection; house always full; good position and accommodation.
D. HAZLEWOOD, 16, Bond-street.

Horses and Vehicles.

KEAREY BROTHERS for genuine AMERICAN, ENGLISH, and COLONIAL BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, TWO-WHEELERS, and HARNESS, Single, Double, or Shifting.
£30 TURN-OUT SEATS
£30 WAGGONS
£30 CONCORD BUGGIES.

Factory and Showrooms—250, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

T. MOORE and SON have on hand a private HANSOM, suit doctor, £120; Lady's Park Phaeton, £40; Turn-out Seat Buggy, £45; Village Carts, from £15; Pagnel Carts, from £20; and a large stock of Hansom Cabs and Cab Harness to select from, at their factory, Botany-street, Oxford-street, Sydney.

CAB, HARNESS, and 2 HORSES for SALE. Apply 109, Crown-street. Cheap.

FOR SALE, those splendid PONIES used nightly in the "Cinderella" pantomime, Theatre Royal. They are bred by Mr. John Bennett, of Brush Farm, and are by Bonnie Charlie. Both are broken to single and double harness, and good movers.
On view Tattersall's Bazaar, Hunter-street.

VILLAGE Cart HORSE and Harness, cheap, stand tram. Legal Institute, 106, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, first-class Express WAGGON, a bargain. Anderson, coachbuilder, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

CABDRIVERS.—For SALE, Licensed CAB, with Horse and Harness; cash or time payments. 156, King-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, HORSE and TIPDRAY; any trial given. Apply 104, Bathurst-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Furniture VAN and Harness, good as new. 71, Regent-street, Paddington.

PAIR staunch Horses, Surveyor's Waggon and Harness, £55; Express Waggon, £14. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

HORSE, Springcart, and Harness, £15; Horse, Van, and Harness, £25; Dealer's Van, £7. Knight.

NEW Extension-Top Buggies, £40; new single Hooded Buggies, £27; single Buggy and Harness, £16. Knight.

HOODED Sociable, £40; Double Buggy and Harness, £21; single Hooded Buggy and Harness, £14. Knight.

COVERED Express Waggon, new, £36; Trotting Sulky, £14; Springcart, £8. Knight, 179, Castlereagh-street.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

Auction Sales.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
LIVERY; In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

HORSE, EXTENSION-TOP BUGGY, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from C. M'Cosker, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
A chestnut gelding, quiet in saddle and harness
Also, double-seated extension-top buggy, and harness, nearly new, making a nice turnout.

NEW VILLAGE CART.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
The above—light, stylish, and new.

HOUSE HORSES.
Direct from the Guntawang Stud.

W. GARLING and CO. has been instructed by Messrs. R. and E. Rouse to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), on a day to be named next week,
6 horses, including a pair broken to harness, full particulars of which will be given in future advertisement.

T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE, under instructions from Mr. C. Stephens, North Shore, will sell at Bazaar at 12 o'clock THIS DAY,
Bay draught horse, subject to trial.
On account Mr. Ferguson,
4 light harness horses, suitable for cab.

T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE, under instructions from owners, will sell at Bazaar at 12 o'clock THIS DAY,
16 useful country horses, consisting of draught, van, cab, buggy, and saddle horses
3 spring vans, 2 pagnel carts.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S HORSE BAZAAR, PITT and CASTLEREAGH STREETS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will hold their regular Sale of Horses, Vehicles, &c., at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, when the following will be offered:—
Draught, van, 'bus, cab, and all descriptions of light harness horses and hackneys.
Also,
Buggies, vans, springcarts, tipdrays, harness, saddles, &c.
N.B.—Sales held at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon, as per arrangement.

HEAVY DRAUGHT, VAN, LIGHT HARNESS, and SADDLE HORSES.

For SALE, at WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 superior heavy draught mares and geldings, staunch in collar, and subject to trial
16 active cart and van horses, with trials
10 useful saddle and harness horses.

RACEHORSE MILES
FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE BAZAAR, THIS DAY (Friday), FEBRUARY 5th, at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. G. WARNE to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY (Friday), FEBRUARY 5th, at 12 o'clock,
MILES, thoroughbred bay gelding, by King of the Ring—Phœbe. Winner of several good races, and very fast.

RYLESTONE HORSES
FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE BAZAAR, THIS DAY (Friday), FEBRUARY 5th, at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. M. DUGAN, Rylestone, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY (Friday), FEBRUARY 5th, at 12 o'clock,
6 DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES, 3 and 4 years old, part of them are broken, and will be sold subject to trial; the balance are handled to lead.

HORSE, TIP-DRAY, and HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A horse, tip-dray, and harness. The horse is staunch and subject to trial.

LACHLAN HORSES.

25 UPSTANDING WELL-BRED HORSES, FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE CAMPERDOWN YARDS, WEDNESDAY NEXT, February 10th, at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of Coorong Station to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, February 10th, at 2 o'clock,
25 upstanding well bred horses, similar to the last lot sold at Camperdown Yards, which were specially good.
The light horses of this lot are by Glencoe (winner of the Melbourne Cup) and Freetrader.

THE CITY HORSE AND CATTLE BAZAAR, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

BROWN BROS. and CO. will hold their Regular Daily Auction Sale of HORSES and VEHICLES, at their BAZAAR, THIS DAY, commencing AT 10.30 a.m. Sharp, when the following will be offered:—
VAN, 'BUS, CAB, SADDLE, and LIGHT HARNESS HORSES
HEAVY AND MEDIUM DRAUGHT MARES AND GELDINGS.
With every facility given for trials.
ALSO, Tip and farm drays, vans, spring-carts, buggies, and all other description of vehicles, saddlery, and harness, &c.
N.B.—Their new Bazaar (just completed) is the most replete in the colonies, having superior accommodation for 120 head of stock, and showrooms for 150 vehicles.
The best of fodder and groom attendance at moderate charges, with every assistance given to forward sales.
SALES at CAMPERDOWN ANY AFTERNOON, as per arrangement.
Always a large number of HORSES and VEHICLES of every description on Private SALE.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

TAKE an Allotment for the Wife and each Child on the PLATEAU. £5, easy terms. No Interest.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

UNRESERVED SALE OF HORSES.

JUST ARRIVED BY RAIL FROM BLAYNEY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
SIX HORSES, comprising.
2 HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES
1 HACKNEY
3 HARNESS HORSES.

Just arrived by rail from Blayney.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

UPPER HUNTER RIVER HORSES FOR SALE, at CAMPERDOWN YARDS, WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 10th INSTANT, at 2.30 p.m.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from JAMES SPRATT, Esq., MERRIWA, HUNTER RIVER, to sell by auction, at the CAMPERDOWN YARDS, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 10th instant, at 2.30 p.m.,
40 HORSES, comprising heavy and medium draughts, van, omnibus, and light harness sorts—the whole advised as being in grand working condition, and a really first-class lot.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

CARWOOLA HORSES.

From Mr. THOMAS RUTLEDGE'S well-known stud.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Esq., CARWOOLA STATION, to sell by auction at the CAMPERDOWN YARDS on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2.30 p.m.,
35 high-classed colts and fillies, from Mr. Thos. Rutledge's well-known Carwoola stud.

Mr. Rutledge's horses are so well and favourably known in this market that comment is unnecessary, whilst the incoming mob will be found to comprise one of the finest drafts of horses offered at Camperdown for many months.

ALDERNEYS. ALDERNEYS. ALDERNEYS.

TO STUD MASTERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. BENJAMIN COOTE, of HAWTHORNE, VICTORIA, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, ON AN EARLY DATE,
20 CHOICE ALDERNEY COWS and HEIFERS.

The above are all either in full milk or close to calving. They will arrive at the Bazaar in a few days, when due notice will be given, and inspection invited.

Catalogues for distribution time of sale.

BUTCHERS' FAT STOCK SALE

BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction, at City Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Prime fat calves
Prime (corn fed) fat pigs

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 5th instant, at 9.30 o'clock,
Hides, yearlings, &c., &c.

At half-past 2,

Casks tallow.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at N. S. S. Company's Wharf, THIS DAY, Friday, the 5th instant, 1886, at 11 o'clock, on account of the Hunter River Farmers' Association,
Bales lucerne and oaten hay, and other produce.
Terms, cash.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, Friday, the 5th February, 1886, at 11 o'clock,
Calves and pigs.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, 791, George-street south, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, &c.
At half-past 1 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c.
2 tons prime garden honey, in casks and drums
30 cwt. prime farm-fed bacon and hams.
At quarter-past 2 o'clock,
A large quantity of poultry, including ducks, geese, turkeys, fowls, &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, &c.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 9.30, Hides; and at 2.30, tallow.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN (Limited) will sell by public auction, at their Elizabeth-street Stores, THIS DAY, Friday, the 5th instant, at 9.30 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, &c.,

Casks, tallow, &c.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,
Hides, yearlings, kangaroo skins.

At half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks of tallow.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

J. H. GEDDES and CO. will sell by auction, at their new Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday,
At 9.30, hides, calfskins, &c.; at 2.30, casks tallow.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Circular Quay Stores, at 9.30, Hides; and 2.30, Tallow.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, at 11 o'clock, Pigs and Calves.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell, by auction, THIS DAY, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay,
At 9.30,
Hides, yearlings, &c.
At 2.30,
Tallow.

On SATURDAY, at 9.30 a.m.,
Horns, bones, hair, and beeswax.

R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO., Limited, will offer for sale by public auction, through their auctioneer, Mr. George Maiden, at the Wool Stores, THIS DAY, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock,
WOOL; and immediately thereafter,
SHEEPSKINS.
Sheepskins and wool on view at their Warehouses, Darling Harbour, from 8 a.m. on day of sale.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Newtown Station, at 7 o'clock, Wood; at Darling Harbour terminus, at 8 o'clock, Wood; at 9 o'clock, hay, straw, lucerne, potatoes, melons.

At Produce Mart, 715 and 727, George-street South, at 12 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, fat pigs, suckers, 130 coops turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons.
At 4 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, hams, 130 cases superior hen and duck eggs, honey, wax, hair, hides, tallow, and sundries.

THE SOUTH COAST and WEST CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY will sell by auction, at the Corporation Saleyards, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Pigs and calves.
In lots to suit purchasers.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at their Saleyards, 827, George-street, at 12 o'clock sharp,
Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers
150 coops poultry of all kinds.
At 2 o'clock sharp,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising roll butter, keg butter, and cheese from the best dairies in the Southern districts, superior corn-fed bacon, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

PIGS, CALVES, LAMBS, COWS, &c.

Corporation Yards.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, Market Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Pigs, calves, lambs, cows, &c.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at the HUNTER RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S WHARFS, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Lucerne hay, oaten hay, and maize.

TATE BROS. will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, Market-street,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
PRIME FAT PIGS and CALVES.

TATE BROS. will sell by auction, on account of the Manning River Farmers' Association and others, at their Grain Salerooms, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
1000 BAGS MAIZE
1200 ditto PRIME HEAVY FEED OATS
582 ditto ditto BRIGHT TARTARIAN SEED OATS
800 ditto VICTORIAN CHAFF
BAGS BRAN, POLLARD, &c.
Also,
COOPS POULTRY
30 PAIRS PIGEONS (very strong birds).

DID YOU buy any Land at the Sutherland Sales?
Yes. I bought a town lot beautiful land, fronting a street 2 chains wide, worth £3 or £4 a foot.
What size?
One-third of an acre.
What rent do you pay?
Only £3 a year, or about 9d a week.
Can I get one for the same price?
Yes. Some quite as good as mine were sold for less.
How is the rent paid?
Only a half-year's rent, say a £1 deposit and £1 every half year.
Does the rent increase?
No. This insignificant payment of 9d a week secures you, your children, and grandchildren a splendid homestead allotment for 99 years, and the £3 a year cannot be increased.
Well, I'll buy one for each of my children. They will be worth a lot of money in a year or two.
When is the next sale?
CONTINUATION SALE ON MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at HALF-PAST 11, in the ROOMS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

BOOK EARLY, Book Early. Only a limited number can be taken to the Plateau To-morrow Afternoon.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

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Auction Sales.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, at 11 a.m.

In the Estate of ALEX. WIPPELTS, Grocer, the WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, comprising

Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Salmon, Potted Fish, Sardines, Pickles Milk, Brooms, Jams, Hams, Biscuits, Spices, Fruits, Blue, Starch Coffee, Liqueurs, Oilmen's Stores, Inks, Soap, Lobsters, Cocoa, &c.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, February 5, at 11 a.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THIS DAY, at 11.30.

30 PRIME ENGLISH and N. Z. HAMS.

Also

MATTING, CROCKERY, STONE JARS, GLASSWARE.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11.15.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, at 11 A.M.

INSOLVENT ESTATE of THOMAS J. BOULTON, Plumber, &c., TERRY-STREET, ST. PETERS. Under Instructions from the Official Assignee.

The whole of the STOCK AND PLANT, comprising

GAS, LEAD, and IRON PIPING, BRASS TAPS, SCREWS GAS CHANDELIERS, Brackets, Globes, Fittings, STOVES LOCKS, MARBLE WASH BASINS, URINALS, SHOW LAMPS GAS STOVES, 50 TAILORS' IRONS, Plug Galvanised Baths TROUGHS, Old IRON and LEAD, Piping and Guttering Avery's WEIGHING-MACHINE, PLANT, &c., &c.

Also,

A SPLENDID SPRINGCART
TWO FINE UPSTANDING HORSES
SET OF HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions from F. MACNAB Esq., to sell by auction, on the premises, Terry-street, St. Peters, on TUESDAY, February 9, at 11 a.m.,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Elias Davis, of George-street, Haymarket, consisting of clothing, boots, blankets, rugs, sheets, &c.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock.
On the Premises, Alderley, Booth-street, Balmain, near Pigeon Ground.

Dining and Oval Tables, Oleographs, Pictures, C. S. Chairs, Oil-cloth, H. H. Mattress and Cot, pair Duchesse Toilettes, large Cedar Chests of Drawers, Double 4-Post Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses, Single Half-testers and Bedding, Wash-stands and Sets, Toilet Glasses and Tables, Hat and Umbrella Stand, Enamelled Bath, Enclosed Dresser, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions from Mr. F. Ash to sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, Superior household furniture, as above.

MOORE PARK.
MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, 647, Dowling-street, next Moore Park View Hotel.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—
Walnut Pianoforte, by Nicholson and Co.
Sideboard, with P. G. Back, Pier Glasses
Oil Paintings, Oleographs, Lustres, Ornaments
Centre, Pembroke, Dining, Toilet, and Kitchen Tables
H. H. Suites, Carpets, Linoleums, Fenders and Irons
Four-post Tubular and H. T. Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, H. H. Mattresses and Bedding
3 Pairs Duchess Toilets, Wardrobes with P. G. Doors
Cedar Chests Drawers, Austrian Chairs
Eugene Couch, T. Glasses
Platedware, Glass and Crockery Ware
First-class Davis Sewing-machine
Dresser, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions from Mrs. Thompson to sell by auction, on the above premises, MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock, The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, Enmore-road, near Marion-street, close to the train.

ALEX. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, on account of the proprietor relinquishing business, The whole of the Furniture and effects.

Also,

500 volumes of first-class works by various authors, comprising medical, law, and theological works.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at RILEY-STREET, near Albion-street.

JOHN B. LAVERACK is instructed by Mr. S. Johnson to sell by public auction, at his residence, Riley-street, The whole of his superior household furniture and effects, comprising

Electroplate, cutlery, china, glass
Carpets, matting, hearthrugs
Handsome drawing-room suite, in rep
Sweet-toned cottage pianoforte
Elegant pier glasses, oil paintings
Dining-room suite, bookcase, sideboard
Tubular and other bedsteads, bedding
Handsome duchesse toilet ware, commodes
Chests drawers, washstands and sets, Austrian chairs
Kitchen and laundry utensils, &c.

SATURDAY, February 6, at 2 o'clock, at the Premises, BOURKE-STREET, near Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Furniture
Handsome Pier Glasses, Oleographs, Engravings
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

JOHN B. LAVERACK is instructed to sell by public auction, as above.
Full particulars in Saturday's Herald.

MONDAY, February 8th, at 2.30 p.m.
At Huddart, Parker's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street.

Large Iron Boiler, quantity old Copper
Schooner's Double Topsail Yards, in first-class order, with all gear attached; old Sails, Canoes
Donkey Engine, large Iron Block and Chain-gear
5 Steamers' Medicine Chests, fitted complete
Quantity of old Iron, Brass, Chains, Machinery, &c., &c.
1 Iron Deckhouse, 1 Wharf Office
Quantity Empty Cases, Hogsheads, Firewood, &c., &c.
600-gallon Ship's Tank, quantity White Lead, ditto Black Paint
Unclaimed Goods and Sundries, also Waterman's Skiff, Sunbeam, cedar built and copper-fastened.

HENRY and ZAHEL have received instructions from B. B. Nicoll, Esq. (who is removing to Victoria Wharf), to sell by auction, as above.

Terms, cash. No reserve.
Office—110, Market-street.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
At the Rooms, 54, Park-street.

OFFICE FURNITURE, PARTITIONS, DOORS, COUNTERS
Glass Case, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Clothing
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUNDRIES.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 54, Park-street, The above.

Terms cash.

SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.
At 59, Darling-street, Lyndhurst Estate, Glebe.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Mr. M'Lelland to sell by auction, on the premises, Darling-street, Glebe, The above.

Terms cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION, at the RESIDENCE OF FREDK. WALEY, ESQ., LOWER BAY VIEW-ROAD, WHARNCLIFFE, M'MAHON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE, on MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m., of the whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Comprising—

CUT GLASS HANDSOME DINNER SET
SPLENDID ELECTROPLATE
MASSIVE and VERY LARGE and HANDSOME SOLID ENGLISH OAK SIDEBOARD
MASSIVE SOLID ENGLISH OAK DINING TABLE
VERY HANDSOME SOLID ENGLISH OAK DINING ROOM SUITE, covered in Marone Morocco
VERY LARGE COLLECTION of DRESDEN CHINA
CHOICE PICTURES
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
SPLENDID CARPETS
SUPERIOR BEDROOM FURNITURE
A VERY BEAUTIFUL and EXQUISITELY FINISHED UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE, by G. SIMON, Stuttgart, with extended ends and carved truss legs, made expressly for extreme climates, on the Lipp system, trichord, overstrung, on massive iron frame, 7 octaves, panel front, cut and inlaid with gold. Remarkable for its extreme brilliancy and purity of tone and delicacy of touch
GAS STOVE by JEANS

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Fredk. Waley, Esq., Wharncliffe, M'Mahon's Point, Lavender Bay, North Shore, to sell, on MONDAY, 8th February, at 11 a.m.,

THE WHOLE of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and SPLENDID UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE by SIMON.

CATALOGUES IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

, On VIEW on SATURDAY, from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

WILL YOU PUT £1 into a RACING SWEEP? No, but I will put it into LAND.
What is the use of £1 in Land?
It is no use in freehold, but it will pay the first half-year's rent on a valuable Holt-Sutherland lease, worth £4 or £5 a foot, freehold.
Ninepence a week will keep it going, and it will come in for the children. It will be worth a lot of money in a short time.
I am going to buy an Allotment for each of the little ones.
When is the next sale?
MONDAY, 8th February next, at half-past 11, in the ROOMS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

I AM GOING to make £100 to-morrow. I am going to buy 20 lots on the Plateau at £5, worth £10.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW. North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, 5th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.

EXTRAORDINARY GRAND DISPLAY and HIGHLY IMPORTANT ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION of 81 Packages JAPANESE ART PRODUCTIONS

Cloisonné Enamels
Magnificent Bronzes
Embroidered Silks
Carved Ivories
Unique Curios
Cabinetware
Finest Lacquered Goods
&c., &c.

Landed ex Hampshire (s.), from Hongkong.

This Extensive and Splendid Shipment of VERY INTERESTING RARE CURIOS and ART OBJECTS is of UNEQUALLED GRANDEUR, and embraces lines of the MOST COSTLY CHARACTER, selected by that distinguished Japanese connoisseur, Mr. H. OMURA, of Kobe,

who for many years has enjoyed exceptional powers and advantages debarred to European collectors in Japan. The entire shipment has been personally superintended by this gentleman, thus affording ample guarantee of its excellence throughout.

The catalogue includes—
JAPANESE VASES, gorgeously embellished in
Awata, Kioto, Bishin, Bizen, Imari
Kishin, finest Satsuma, Cloisonne, Kaga
Awaji, Seiji, Real Bronzes, Antique Bronzes
Inlaid Bronzes, Inlaid Metals, Bamboo, Terra Cotta, &c.

MAGNIFICENT CARVED IVORY, &c.
Figures and Stands, elaborately carved and wrought
Pagoda Structures, Sanpans, and Grotesque Objects
Simian Figures, Fans, Perfumes, Holders, &c.
Ornaments in Ivory of marvellous beauty.

ORIENTAL PORCELAIN AND EARTHENWARE.
Tea and Dejeuner Services, in sets of 3, 5, 7, and 15 pieces
Oriental Cups, Toilette Boxes, Sucrieres, Water Pots
Lamp Stands, Bowls, Plates, Dishes, Covers, &c.

SILK AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.
Cushion Tops, Squares, Table Covers, Counterpanes
Curtains, Fans, Pincushions, Photo. Frames
Handkerchiefs, Watchholders, Wall Pockets, &c.
Morning Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Smoking Coats, Coverlets, &c.

BAMBOO WARES.
Cigar Holders, Caskets in nests, Card Receivers, Covers of Jars, Cake Baskets, Fans, Threadwinders, &c.

METAL AND BRONZE WARES.
Cressets, Lanterns, Lamps, artistic Bronzes in sets
Jewel Caskets, Cigar Stands, Jars, Gourds, Vases, Bowls, &c.
Inlaid Gold and Silver Vases of most elaborate description.

JAPANESE WICKERWORK and BASKETWARE.
Fancy Baskets, Jars, Caskets, Covers, Porte Cigars, &c.

CARVINGS IN WOOD.
Lamp Chandeliers, Flambeaux, Candlesticks
LARGE-SIZED ORNAMENTAL SCREENS, INLAID GOLD, SILVER, PEARLS, IVORY, &c,
JAPANESE OLD and NEW TOYS
SHITAN CABINET, FANS
Ash Trays, Bamboo Carvings
Images, Statuettes, Deities in bronze
Japanese Armour, Swords, Helmets, Trumpets
Best Carved Bamboo Sticks
SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, three and four fold
EMPRESS VASES, INSIGNE, CRACKLEWARE
Koro Jars, Fret Screens, Shelf Brackets
Firegrate Fans, Gold and Silver Bordered Screens
Fans and Lanterns, in great variety.

To Trade Buyers, Art Collectors, Curio Dealers, Silk Mercers, Fancy Repositories, Jewellers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the LEADING JAPANESE COLLECTIONIST to arrange the SALE of the above MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENT, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, February 5, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BY ORDER OF GEORGE HARDIE, ESQ., owing to his departure by the Parramatta for Europe.

ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE SALE, at TORRINGTON, REDMYRE, comprising

The Whole of the MOST MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Massive and richly-carved DARK OAK DINING-ROOM SUITE covered in Morocco, upholstered in Horsehair, on Copper Springs
Substantial DARK OAK EXTENDING DINING TABLE, 3 spare leaves and patent screw
Cut Glassware, Dinner and Breakfast Services
Very HANDSOME BOOKCASE, with Glass Doors, Shelving, and Cupboard
Choice Engravings and Oil Paintings in oak and gilt frames
Superior Mahogany Sideboard with cellaret and drawers

Superb Carved WALNUTWOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, consisting of Couch, 6 Chairs, and 2 Easy Ditto
Handsome Black and Gold MARBLE 21-DAY STRIKING CLOCKS from M'Donnell and Co.
MAGNIFICENT WALNUTWOOD TRICHORD PIANOFORTE with folding keyboard, by Aucher Bros., in first-class condition
Very fine BLACK and GOLD OVERMANTEL, bevelled plate-glass back and sides, with Ornament Brackets and Painted Panels
SPLENDID BRUSSELS CARPET of the best quality, 32 x 18, with Border, and covering two rooms
HANDSOME GILT CORNICES, with Fashionable Hangings and Sets of fine Lace Curtains and Fittings
Elegant Black and Gold Cheffonier Whatnot, with plate-glass back
SUPERIOR CANOPY TOP BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEAD, patent spring Palliasse, Horsehair Mattress, Net and Dimity Hangings
Pair of fine Mahogany Toilets, consisting of Dressing-table with Drawers, and glass and marble slab Washstand
Cedar and Pine Chests of Drawers
LARGE MAHOGANY WARDROBE, plate-glass centre door, with sliding Trays, long Drawers, &c.
Austrian Cane seat and back Chairs
Four-post and half-tester Bedsteads, with Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, and Net Curtains
Choice China Toilet Services and Ornaments.

Handsome Oak Hat and Umbrella Stand, and 2 Chairs to match
Large Oilcloth in hall and passage
Superior Brussels Stair Carpet and Brass Rods

Sundry lot Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, Garden Boiler, and Tank, Flower-pots, &c., &c.
and the usual Kitchen and Laundry Utensils.

Catalogues in course of Preparation.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from George Hardie, Esq. (who is shortly leaving for Europe), to sell by public auction, on the premises, known as TORRINGTON, at REDMYRE, on MONDAY, February 8, The FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Inspection may be made to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, between the hours of 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 5.
at the City Mart, at 2 o'clock, afternoon.

COLLECTION of HIGH-ART PAINTINGS, from the well-known galleries of MR. H. KOEKKOEK, of 72, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

The subjects embrace the CHOICEST WORKS OF ART.

For detail and finish are INFINITELY SUPERIOR to anything submitted to the CONNOISSEURS OF OUR COLONIES.

OIL PAINTINGS and WATER COLOURS.

CATALOGUES PREPARED and the PAINTINGS WILL BE ON VIEW during TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, and Till Day of Sale.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction as above, MR. H. KOEKKOEK'S well-known gallery of art subjects.

THE COLLECTION consists of P. VAN OUDERAA'S GREAT PICTURE, THE LAST APPEAL. The Battle of Trafalgar, Death of Nelson, by P. Jaset.

Works by

James Webb	F. R. Unterberger
Herman Ten Kate	A. Piot
John Varley	J. Thors
Vertin	Fritz Beinke
Ed. Frere	Portielje
Semonowsky	Philippeau
Henriette Ronner	Witkamp
Lauphelmer	N. Riegen
John J. Paling	V. Coreos.

Some by the Koekkoek family and others.

The catalogues used at the Exhibition will correspond with those used at the sale.

The attention of gentlemen and collectors of art pictures is invited.

MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY.

INVOICES OF
GALVANISED BUCKETS
OVAL and ROUND TUBS
PIG LEAD
CORRUGATED IRON, &c., &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction the above, at the City Mart, 322, George-street, on MONDAY, 8th, at 11 o'clock.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To the WHOLESALE and RETAIL JEWELLERY TRADE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock sharp, AT THE ROOMS, 123, PITT-STREET.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

MOST IMPORTANT and ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE of £1200 WORTH of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, of all makes and descriptions.

Under instructions without any regard as to COST or QUALITY.

EVERY LINE MUST BE SOLD.

Just landed, ex steamer Sorata.

In consequence of the great number and variety of WATCHES to be sold, Messrs. C. M. and CO. are compelled to withdraw the GOLD and DIAMOND JEWELLERY from Sale.

Day of Sale—TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock sharp.

Goods on view, WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, at 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have pleasure in announcing that they have been instructed by the consignors to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, The most extensive consignment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND, GOLD, and SILVER JEWELLERY ever consigned to this market.

Goods to be sold without any reference to cost, quality, or otherwise.

NO RESERVE WHATEVER.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO., Auctioneers, 123, Pitt-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of
WHISKY, in Case and Bulk
BRANDY, in Bulk
LAGER BEER
BITTERS, GINGER RATAFIA
CHAMPGNES, CHABLIS
MILLAR'S SAUCES and PICKLES
SALAD OIL
CIGARS, in Bond
&c., &c.

Just landed, ex British Isles, Moreton, and Liguria.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, An extensive consignment of the above.

Full particulars and catalogues To-morrow.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, at 11 o'clock.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Per s.s. Chollerton, from London.

With all faults (slightly damaged).

CR over S in triangle.
Bale No. 5, 4 pieces Brussels Carpet, 201 yards, 2 Axminster rugs to match
Bale No. 6, 4 pieces Brussels Carpet, 214 yards, 2 Axminster rugs to match
Bale No. 7, 4 pieces Brussels Carpet, 184 yards, 2 Axminster rugs to match
Bale No. 8, 4 pieces Brussels Carpet, 185½ yards, 2 Axminster rugs to match.

Also damaged by water at the late fire, 261, Pitt-street, next Harris and Ackman's,
6-4 BLUE SERGE COATINGS
WHITE CALICO and CRETONNES.

To close accounts, the balance of shipments.
General Drapery, Clothing, Shirts, Hosiery, Hats, Underclothing, Millinery, Dress Goods, Gloves, Lace, Haberdashery.

JAMES RODD and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock, the above.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Furnishing Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION.

10 CASES SUPERIOR QUALITY B.M. PLATE comprising—
Table, Tea, Dessert, Tea, and Egg Spoons
Sugar Crushers, Vegetable Spoons
Napkin Rings, Pewters, Salt Cellars, &c.

ALSO,
25 CASES E.P. CRUETS, 4, 5, and 6 hole.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 5th, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases B.M. plate
25 ditto E.P. cruets.

TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

To Music Repositories, Fancy Warehousemen, and Others.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

6 CASES ACCORDEONS, assorted sizes.

Just Landed.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, AT THEIR ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
6 cases accordeons.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION of
6 PACKAGES FENDERS
15 CASES HOWES' HAND-SEWING MACHINES
3 Ditto BLOCKS, BRICKS, &c.
30 PACKAGES 34 and 36 inch STOVES.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, AT THEIR ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock sharp, The above.

ALPHINGTON PARK ESTATE, ROCKDALE.

LOT 3, Section M, fronting Tempe-road.

3 Acres and 36 Perches.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by public auction, in the Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1886, at 11.30 a.m.,
The above valuable block of land.

WAVERLEY HEIGHTS.

6 CHOICE LOTS fronting Council and Botany streets, and close to Council-chambers and Tram.

SPLENDID POSITION and GRAND VIEWS of OCEAN, &c.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the GROUND, on SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1886, at 3 o'clock.

TORRENS' TITLE.

EASY TERMS.
10 per cent. deposit, 15 per cent. in 3 months (without interest); balance in 6, 9, 12, and 18 months, with interest at 6 per cent. added,
CALL FOR LITHOS.
HUGH DUFF, Auctioneer, &c., 113, Pitt-street.

WENTWORTHVILLE ESTATE, close to Parramatta.

Lots 37 to 42, sec. 7, 396 x 330
45 to 52, sec. 8, 528 x 330
53, sec. 9, 66 x 330
54, sec. 9, 66 x 336
1 and 2, sec. 13, 132 x 165
11 to 14, sec. 13, 264 x 165
19, sec. 13, 66 x 165
38, sec. 66 x 165.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Rooms, on MONDAY, 15th February, 1886, at 11.30 a.m.
Torrens' title.
10 per cent., balance very easy.
HUGH DUFF, Auctioneer, 113, Pitt-street.

ALEXANDRIA,
Botany-road, fronting Tram.

14 COTTAGES, being Nos. 2 to 15 inclusive, each house containing 2 rooms and kitchen, lane at rear, built of brick and cement.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, on MONDAY, 15th February, 1886, at 11.30.
Title leasehold.
HUGH DUFF, Auctioneer, 113, Pitt-street.

MARIAN-STREET, ENMORE.

Pretty Bow-window COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse, conservatory, &c.; gas and city water; verandah back and front; side entrance.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by public auction, in the Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th February, 1886, at 11.30 a.m.,
The above most comfortable cottage.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at our Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

HAYMARKET.	Block of Land, fronting Parker-street (opposite Hordern's Palace Emporium), with house fronting Gipps-street.
HAYMARKET.	Lease for 40 years of Block of Land in Sussex-street, opposite Little Hay-street, on which are Nos. 392 and 394, and sheds.
DARLINGHURST-ROAD.	Superior Residence, No. 61, Darlinghurst-road, a few yards south of William-street. In a deceased estate.
CHIPPENDALE.	Allotment Chippen-street, a little south of Bank-street, and close to Regent-street. In a deceased estate.
DARLINGTON.	Neat Dwelling, No. 2, Rose-street, near Myrtle-street.
GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE, Darlington.	Good Site, on Old Newtown-road, opposite Council Chambers. Corner Allotment, Edward-street, between Abercrombie-street and Calder-road, near Ivy-street.
SURRY HILLS.	Ashford House, No. 14, Bellevue-street, off Albion-street, west of Riley-street, and Cottage, in Waterloo-street, at rear.
FOREST LODGE.	Vacant Land and Freehold Dwelling, No. 15, Lodge-street, between Catherine-street and St. John-road.
GLEBE.	2 freehold Houses, Nos. 4 and 6, Brougham-street, south of Lyndhurst-street, and handy to Wentworth Park.
MALCOLM ESTATE, MACDONALDTOWN.	Splendid business Corner, Erskineville-road and Sydney-street, near Erskineville Railway Platform. Lots 25 to 27, Sec. F, Ashmore-street, facing public park.
WOOLLAHRA.	Neat and comfortable Cottage, No. 92, John-street, a few doors from Ocean-street.
NEWTOWN.	Agnes-terrace, three dwelling-houses in College-street, at rear of Camden College. In a deceased estate.
PETERSHAM.	W. Cottage in Davis-street, west of Victoria-street, Virginia Water Estate, and close to Mr. Davis's. Mortgagee's Sale.
PETERSHAM.	Cottage, Crystal-street, at the corner of Westbourne-street.
BURWOOD.	Four Lots fronting the Boulevarde, Faulkner's Estate, next Angel Inn Estate. Lots 28 and 29, James-street, ditto.
RANDWICK.	Choice Site, Rae-street, east of Lingard-street, and close to Avoca-street and St. Jude's Church.
DRUMMOYNE PARK.	Double frontage Allotment, No. 3, sec. 2, near Parramatta River.
BALMAIN WEST.	Business Premises known as the Callan Park Hay and Corn Stores, fronting Darling-street.
BOTANY.	Lots 17 to 20, sec. F Hancock Estate, near Sir Joseph Bank's Hotel.
LEICHHARDT.	Lot 6, sec. 3 Annan Hill Estate, Milton-street, east of Balmain-road, north of Parramatta-road.
BEXLEY ESTATE.	44 Acres New Illawarra-road, Kingsgrove-road and William-street, adjoining Mrs. M'Donald's residence. 24½ Acres opposite above. 2¼ Acres adjoining Cintra Estate, and opposite Kingsgrove Post-office. 3 large Blocks, Wolli Creek.
GRANVILLE.	Attractive Residence, Railway-street, between Daniel and William streets, known as Mr. Thackeray's; Corner Site (fenced), Railway and William streets. Cottage and Allotment, William-street, occupied by Mr. Chapman. 5 Cottages in Victoria-street, Parkes' Subdivision, north side of line. 2 Cottages, Kendall-street, D'Arcy Park. Blocks of Land, various positions, on D'Arcy Park.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW.

WAVERLEY GREAT LAND SALE.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT EXTENSION.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, ON THE GROUND, 3 p.m.

255 CHOICE BUILDING SITES, extending from MAIN BONDI ROAD to SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

Opposite the large Public Park.
Elevated and Level Land.
Charming Views from this Estate.
Tram passes by.
21 Corner Lots.

LITHOS. READY. EASY TERMS. TORRENS' TITLE. FREE TRANSFERS.

SPECIAL TRAM ENGAGED, to leave Bridge-street at 2.10 p.m., and stopping at several places to pick up passengers.
CALL FOR FREE TICKETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

CLEARVIEW ESTATE.

UPPER MANLY HEIGHTS, a LOVELY ELEVATED POSITION IN THIS CHOICEST OF SUBURBS.

LIBERAL SUBDIVISION, on the Ground, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY.

The situation of this Estate is PRE-EMINENTLY ELEVATED and has nearly level surface, thereby securing a very extensive range of CHARMING VIEWS including MANLY TOWN, WHARF PIER, NORTH HARBOUR, NORTH SHORE, FAIRLIGHT, BRIGHTSIDE, WOOLLAHRA, CABBAGE-TREE BAY, THE OCEAN, and RANGES to the NORTH.

The whole Block of Land was secured by the vendor as FORMING 3 GRANTS.
He therefore intends to sell at prices sufficiently low to tempt purchasers to operate, hence his going to auction to quit the subdivision if practicable.
The distance from Manly Beach is estimated at about two miles, with formed roads to this spot. Part of the subdivision FRONTS THE MAIN ROAD from THE SPIT to MANLY, and is thus on the high way from the city.
SETTLEMENT is progressing outwards from the VILLAGE OF MANLY, and in the direction of Clearview Estate; other subdivisions will provide streets by which a shorter cut will be secured to the steamers, for those who would prefer an early refreshing walk. It is expected that waggonettes will regularly ply this track, and this readier facility will naturally enhance the

VALUE OF PURCHASES NOW MADE.

It is almost incredible that the high prices quoted for allotments in Manly Village and neighbourhood are realisable, but such is the fact, and this attests the rapidly enlarging estimate the general public have of the district.
To our toilers in the city of all grades of work the "blow" down the harbour at the close of business must be welcome, and relieving, as chasing away the thoughts of office, shop, or factory; while the trip in the morning is ever varied and inspiring to go forth to the duties of the day.
Admitting the charm of the trip by first-class steamer, there is yet the good hope that the long expected "Tram to Manly" will be supplied. The line is surveyed past Clearview Estate, and the route it will take onward to Milson's Point at the North Shore is over country affording some of the prettiest and wide-stretching views to be enjoyed around our favoured Sydney.

LITHOGRAPHS are now obtainable.
BUYERS may take consecutive lots and compact a block.
IMPROVED FACILITIES of transit must and do mean largely increased values to the land. BUY, and these may naturally be expected to follow not long hence.

175 LOTS,
MAIN ROAD FRONTAGES,
23 CORNERS,
OTHER WIDE STREET FRONTAGES.

SALE ON THE GROUND, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, at 3 O'CLOCK.

TERMS VERY EASY: £5 deposit; balance extending up to 3 years. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

FREE SPECIAL STEAMER at 2.15 p.m. from No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay. Tickets now ready.
FREE OMNIBUSES from Manly to the Estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

MORT-STREET, Balmain.

J. GARRARD has received instructions from Mr. Geo. Piper to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, February 6, at 3.30 p.m., on the Ground, opposite M'Cool's, A new W.B. cottage (lath and plastered inside), containing 3 rooms, hall, verandah, &c.; water laid on; land, 35ft. by 63ft.

TOWN OF SUTHERLAND.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.

THAT SPLENDID FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

TORRENS' TITLE.

Comprising the TOWN of SUTHERLAND, will be Sold in BUILDING BLOCKS, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date.

WAIT FOR IT.

Intercolonial Investment, Land, and Building Company, Limited, Bathurst-street, between George and Pitt-streets.

W. H. WESTGARTH, Manager.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

LAND SALE! LAND SALE!

TO-MORROW.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE.
GOODSELL'S ESTATE.

ST. PETER'S RAILWAY STATION,

NEWTOWN-ROAD. NEWTOWN-ROAD.

38 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, all round the Railway Station,

including several COTTAGES, SHOPS, and HOUSES.

All to be sold on the easy terms of 10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, the balance by 9 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell the abovementioned BUILDING LANDS, COTTAGES, SHOPS, and HOUSES, ON THE GROUND, at 3 p.m., TO-MORROW, 6th February.

All this locality since the opening of the Railway is getting rapidly built over, and this sale affords perhaps a last chance at anything like present prices.

Plans obtainable at the Rooms.

In the ESTATE of the LATE MONTAGUE LEVEY, Esq., and BY ORDER of the TRUSTEES. 2nd SUBDIVISION. WITHIN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

VALUABLE and COMMANDING BUSINESS and RESIDENTIAL SITES, situated in the centre of a fast improving locality.

HARDIE and GORMAN HAVE THE PLEASURE to ANNOUNCE that they have received instructions to offer for sale THE SECOND SUBDIVISION in this Estate as described below,
To be held in the ROOMS, 133, PITT-STREET, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, That elevated block of city property, known as CLEVELAND PADDOCK, having frontages to Bedford, Buckingham, and Castlereagh streets, immediately opposite and overlooking PRINCE ALFRED PARK and the OLD EXHIBITION BUILDING, and in near proximity to CHALMERS CHURCH.

This important block of city building land, at present vacant, has been subdivided by Mr. SURVEYOR DONALDSON into conveniently arranged business and residential sites, as follows:—
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, each having 20 feet frontage to UPPER CASTLEREAGH-ST., except Lot 1, which has 30 feet. Upon LOT 8 is erected a LARGE TWO-STORIED RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone foundations, slated roof, containing 10 large and lofty rooms, besides outhouses; land has 87 feet frontage to BUCKINGHAM-STREET. Upon LOT 9 are erected the factory, office, and sheds, occupied and used by Messrs. Barrett and Co. as a cordial factory. The land possesses 139 feet frontage to Buckingham-street by 110 feet 2 inches depth.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

LITHOS READY.

TERMS:
Quarter cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.
Special attention is invited by the Auctioneers to this sale, as this is about the only available building land in the immediate locality for purchase.

Also, AT PICTON,
2 TOWNSHIP ALLOTMENTS, EACH ½ ACRE in extent, known as Nos. 3 and 4, section 3, of the original subdivision, occupying a central position, fronting ARGYLE-STREET or GREAT SOUTHERN-ROAD, and close to the corner of ANTILL-STREET.

PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

SATURDAY WEEK.

HOLTERMAN'S ESTATE.

HOLTERMAN'S ESTATE.

NORTH SHORE. NORTH SHORE.

ST. LEONARDS LODGE SUBDIVISION, and Other Building Lands.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE, on the Ground, at 3 p.m., SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY.

First, at 3 p.m.
The 42 BUILDING SITES in ST. LEONARDS LODGE SUBDIVISION, fronting EMMETT-STREET, DAVID-STREET, HAYBERRY-STREET, and FALCON-STREET.

, The Auctioneers announce that they are going TO SELL the WHOLE of these lots on the terms of—Quarter cash, balance 6, 12, and 18 months, at 6 per cent.
Plans Ready.
Apply at once for same.

Second, at 3.30 p.m.
The Unsold BLOCKS in HOLTERMAN'S SUBDIVISION, fronting BURLINGTON-STREET, ERNEST-STREET, HOLTERMAN-STREET, and SOPHIA-STREET.

Third, at 4 p.m.
EIGHT ORIGINAL PURCHASES by Mr. Holterman at the first sale of BERRY'S ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.

The Title to all these lands is TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN (in conjunction with Messrs. Watkin and Watkin) will sell, under instructions from the TRUSTEES,
ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, at 3 p.m.,
the valuable building lands in the estate of the late B. O. HOLTERMAN.

Lithos. and Sale Plans at the Rooms.

CLEARANCE SALE.

NORTH SHORE. BERRY'S ESTATE.

By order of the owner, DAVID BERRY, Esq.

The UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS, fronting the NORTH SYDNEY-ROAD.

Immediately after the sale of the CROW'S NEST SUBDIVISION.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to clear the balance of this Estate by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 13th FEBRUARY, at 3.30 o'clock, as the owner is desirous of closing accounts in connection with this subdivision.

TITLE, TORRENS'.
TERMS: 10 per cent. deposit; 15 per cent. in 3 months; and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 5 per cent. interest.

DAY OF SALE:
SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, at 3.30 o'clock.

SPECIAL OMNIBUSES will run from Milson's Point at 2.15 and 2.30 p.m., to the Estate, on the DAY OF SALE.

SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, immediately after sale of Holtermann's Estate.

CROW'S NEST, NORTH SHORE.

31 ALLOTMENTS, as follows:—
14 ALLOTMENTS, fronting LANE COVE-ROAD
17 ALLOTMENTS, fronting SINCLAIR-STREET, being lots numbers 5 to 8, 19 to 24, section 2; lots 3 to 12, 29 to 39, section 1, of the Crow's Nest subdivision.

These allotments are back to back, thus giving the purchaser the option of taking through from street to street.

Each Allotment has 40 feet frontage by 150 feet deep, and is immediately available for building purposes.

LITHOS. at the Rooms.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, 13th February, at 3 o'clock,
31 choice allotments in the Crow's Nest estate.

Terms:—10 per cent. deposit; balance at 5 per cent. interest. Torrens' Title.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.

99 YEARS' LEASE.

SPECIAL CONTINUATION SALE.

In the Rooms, MONDAY NEXT, 8th February, at half-past 11.

In consequence of the great competition for these favourite leases in the Rooms on Monday last, all the morning was occupied in disposing of the township subdivision, the whole of which was sold.
The rooms were so crowded that many persons were unable to push their way in, and others failed to catch the eye of the auctioneer.
The suburban blocks could not be dealt with, and a large number of persons were therefore disappointed.
To meet the wishes of these and of the many who could not wait all day for the chance of their favourite portions being put up,

SPECIAL SALE will be held in the Rooms, on MONDAY NEXT, 8th FEBRUARY, when the large suburban areas of from one to five acres each, and the unsold portions of SYLVANIA, which include some of the best blocks in the estate, will be sold to the highest bidders.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES will SELL BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, at 11.30 a.m., at THEIR ROOMS, 88, PITT-STREET.

CITY.	The Lease for a term of 21 years of that well-known centrally-situated city property, PFAHLERT'S HOTEL, corner of MARGARET-STREET and WYNYARD-SQUARE, comprising the land occupied by the buildings, and about 92 feet of vacant frontage. The best stand for a Palace Hotel in the city. Title, freehold.
WOOLLAHRA.	Estate late Rev. W. Clare.—Lot 18, section 1, BELLEVUE ESTATE BELLEVUE HILL, 100 x 159, fronting Victoria-road. Title, freehold.
POTTS POINT.	Estate late W. Wallis, Esq.—That charming Water Frontage Residence, and nearly an acre of well-kept grounds, known as MONCUR LODGE, No. 14, Wylde-street, occupying one of the best positions in this delightful suburb. Title, freehold.
DARLINGHURST.	WOOLLEY HOUSE, No. 227, Forbes-street, a substantial 6-roomed Residence, let at 30s per week. Title, Freehold.
WATERLOO ESTATE.	Section 4, lots 7, 8, and 9, each 16½ x 100, fronting Jesson-street, with 20 foot lane at the rear. Title, Freehold.
LANE COVE RIVER.	Valuable Water Frontage SUBDIVISION BLOCK of 14 ACRES, known as Charlton's Grant, situate opposite Fig Tree Wharf, with the Swing Bridge abutting on the property. Title, Freehold.
MACDONALDTOWN.	BURREN ESTATE, lots 4 and 5, 90 x 66, fronting Prospect and Pleasant streets, with 3-roomed Cottage thereon. Title Freehold.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY.

CHAPMAN'S ESTATE.

Lots 19, 21, 23, and 25, section C, 50 x 125. Fronting Margaret-street.

Lots 22 and 24, each 50 x 125, fronting Wood's Parade.

Lots 29 and 30, fronting the CRESCENT, with lot 26, making a grand block of 100 x 140.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD will sell by auction, at the Rooms of Messrs. Robins and Co., the Corso, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 13th, at 4 o'clock, The above well-situated and valuable blocks.

Close to Fairlight and the residence of Mr. Lawrence.

Terms at sale.
Auctioneers' Office—161, Pitt-street.

MANLY.—THE ONLY MANLY.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS ESTATE.

Two Grand CORNER ALLOTMENTS, being lot 1, section 3, 50 x 143; and lot 27, 50 x 120, situate on Darley-road and Ashburne streets respectively.
Also lot 25, section 1, having 50 feet to Cliff-street, by 150 feet deep, close to Mr. Middleton's houses.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD will sell the above valuable lots at the Rooms of Messrs. Robins and Co., on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 13, at 4 o'clock.

Terms at sale.

Auctioneers' Office—161, Pitt-street.

SOUTH WATERLOO FREEHOLD.

DUNK'S SUBDIVISION.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3 p.m.

WATKIN and WATKIN, in conjunction with Messrs. Lovett and Hellmrich, will sell by auction, on the Ground, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3 p.m., DUNK'S SUBDIVISION, SOUTH WATERLOO.

CLOSE to the HALFWAY HOUSE HOTEL and the Tram Line.

87 good BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

The Terms are easy, viz., £5 per lot deposit; balance by 24 equal monthly payments. Interest, 5 per cent.

The title is being passed under Torrens' Title.

PLANS NOW READY.

LAND. LAND. LAND.

HURSTVILLE.

ALBERT PARK EXTENSION SALE.

Close to the Railway Station.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by the New South Wales Property Investment Company, Limited, No. 4, Park-street, sell by auction, on the Estate, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3,
THE ALBERT PARK EXTENSION, as subdivided by Mr. Liddell, having frontages from 33 to 55 feet by depths from 120 to 132 feet to the undermentioned streets, which are all 66 feet wide—viz., DORA-STREET, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, and CARRINGTON-AVENUE.

HURSTVILLE possesses the GREATEST ELEVATION, 300 feet, of any railway suburb within the same distance of the city.

GOOD SOIL and WIDE ROADS.

Improvements are being made in all directions.

Witness the number of buildings which have been erected or commenced since the opening of the railway.

The TERMS on which ALBERT PARK is to be sold on are such as to come within the reach of all, viz., £5 per lot deposit, balance by 36, 60, 84, or 108 equal monthly payments.

SPECIAL TRAINS on DAY of SALE.

BEAUTIFUL DALMORTON.

HURSTVILLE.

GREAT LAND SALE.

WEBB'S SUBDIVISION.

SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, at 3 p.m.

THE BEST TERMS.

NO INTEREST.

£5 PER LOT DEPOSIT.

£1 PER LOT PER MONTH, or 5s PER WEEK.

THE BEST TITLE—TORRENS'.

WATKIN and WATKIN desire to draw the attention of the investing public to their Sale of a Subdivision of DALMORTON ESTATE, HURSTVILLE, consisting of 130 LOTS, EACH 50 FEET FRONTAGE, by depths from 160 to 165 FEET, and ALL STREETS 66 FEET WIDE.

On inspection this Subdivision will be found to comprise excellent building sites, with frontages to Gloucester, Millett, Bassett, and Belmore-roads, commanding lovely views overlooking Penshurst Park.

WITHIN AN EASY AND PLEASANT WALK FROM HURSTVILLE STATION, and adjoining the well-known subdivisions of DALMORTON, ALBERT PARK, and CARRINGTON PARK ESTATES, on which numerous good buildings are being erected and occupied.

The feature of this Sale, to which special attention is directed, is:
That the Vendors fix the upset price at £1 per foot, and that the highest bidder above that becomes the purchaser.
That, although the Vendors fix the upset price at the low price above-named, they sell on terms without interest, so that every pound you pay is a pound off the principal.
That the deposit is fixed at £5 per lot, and that the monthly payment per lot is fixed at £1 per lot, so that a buyer knows exactly what he has to pay.

SPECIAL TRAIN ON DAY OF SALE.

Free Tickets from the Auctioneers, at 281, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, 4th February, 1886.
THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK v. JOSEPH TUCKER.

ON WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of February instant, at noon, unless the writ of fieri facias herein be previously satisfied, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, at the Mining Registrar's Office, Hoskins-street, Temora,
All the right, title, and interest (if any) of the abovenamed Joseph Tucker in and to the following property levied on in this cause:—
Quartz-crushing plant, machinery, battery, and all other appliances connected therewith, situate near the Homeward Bound claim, Sebastopol, together with the houses, dam, sheds, and water rights held or used in connection therewith.
Also gold-mining lease applications made by abovenamed defendant on 5th and 12th October, 1885, and being application Nos. 7 and 8 of 1885, of 7 acres 2 roods and 13 acres of land respectively, the said 12 acres being situate north of and adjoining the Homeward Bound (La Mascotte) claim, Sebastopol, known as the Cambrian Reef, Sebastopol.
Also, all the right, title, and interest of the said Joseph Tucker in and to the La Mascotte claim, Sebastopol.
JAMES DAVOREN, Special Bailiff.
ROBERTSON, FISHER, AND RALFE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 85, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

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Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MATTHEW JOHNSON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Prince Alfred Hospital THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Newtown Station, thence, per funeral train, to Necropolis. CHARLES BOOTS and CO., Undertakers, 68, King-street, Newtown, and Norton-street, Leichhardt.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MAURICE WELSH, Upholsterer, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; the procession to move from the Receiving House, Darlinghurst, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 8 a.m. sharp, for the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM HUDSON DENTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Anna Wardle; to move from his residence, 102, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, Friday, at 1.30 p.m., and proceed to the Necropolis. REUBEN W. THOMAS (late Mrs. J. Thomas and Son), Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM FLORRY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Rosaline, aged 1 year and 3 months; to move from his residence, 94, Gloucester-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter before 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 66, and 84, Hunter-street; 117, Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS SMITH are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 7, Holt-place, off Devonshire-street, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, No. 8, George-street West, 140, Liverpool-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD PRATT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Ellen Maud, aged 8 years; to move from his residence, Abercrombie-street, Redfern, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for Mortuary Station, thence to Necropolis. CHARLES BOOTS and CO., Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. S. FOSTER are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Wise-street, Balmain, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. SARAH GRAY, relict of the late Mr. William Gray, of Charlotte-street, Ashfield, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. D. B. Kirk, of Albert Grove, Ashfield, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock, for St. John's Cemetery, Ashfield. CHARLES BOOTS and CO., Undertakers, Newtown and Leichhardt.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL BREHENY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral on SATURDAY AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, No. 3, Windsor-terrace, Elizabeth-street, Paddington, at 3 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Waverley. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 25, Oxford-street.

Personal.

ANY Person witnessing CAB ACCIDENT Tuesday, 3rd November last, in Castlereagh-street, near Campbell-street, will oblige JOHN GATES, No. 14, Albert-street, Redfern.

HARRY LIDDY, residing at Surry Hills,—Please call at 69, York-street. G. J.

HARRY PANTLIN.—Trim and Mac in Sydney. Call Goldstein's Coffee Palace, George-street, Friday.

HUXLEY, Slater, Macdonaldtown,—Job ready start at once. V. Braunbeck, builder, Kogarah.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JOHN HENRY DAY MOORE, native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and formerly a resident of Douglas, Isle of Man, who came to Geelong in the ship Blanch Moore, year 1862 or '63, or of any person acquainted with that gentleman's present address, earnestly solicited to communicate with John Andrew Moore, 468, Kent-street, Sydney.

JAMES MATTHEWS, who with his sister Eliza came from England to Sydney, 1849, would oblige his sister Rachel by sending his address to Mrs. Fitzgerald, Tarraville, Gippsland, Victoria.

LETTERS for MARY McGRATH at Terry and Son's, 102, Oxford-street.

MARGARET CHEENEY, call at once upon Mrs. Glue, 44, Hunter-street.

MRS. WOODS, Dowling-street, about 15 months ago,—Send address to Wagga, P. O., Park-street.

NO LETTER received; am awfully disappointed and vexed. Albert.

PAINTER.—HARRY, formerly with J. C. Grube, Market-street, call Atterton and Co., 315, Pitt-street.

PLEASE, PEARL, call Friday night, at 8 o'clock 147, Woolloomooloo-street.

SHOULD this meet the eye of THOMAS MAGNER, of Ballygriffin, or PATRICK MOLONY, of County Cork, an old friend, Thomas Mahoney, would like to see them at Mr. Spencer's Australian Hotel, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED the Address of Hezekiah Hardy, solicitor; kindly forward same to H. B., 354, Pitt-st., Sydney.

W. R. H.—Meet you same time and place Saturday night: I've returned. Ettol.

WILL MISS SARAH WATTS, formerly of Woollahra, kindly leave her addres in the Herald to A. C., as an old friend will be glad to see her!

WILL the young Man who took brown BAG from Neutral Bay ferry office, No. 3 Jetty, kindly return same at once.

Lost and Found.

ALPACA GREY OVERCOAT.—Lost, in railway train, Tuesday. Reward. Legislative Council.

FIVE Pounds Reward.—Lost, ten One Pound Notes, between Macquarie and William sts. C. Jackson, Jamberoo

FIVE POUNDS, if stolen; £3, if strayed.—Black Draught HORSE LOST on or about January 18, branded like CD on shoulder, white spots on back and neck, cock shoes on. Foulsham, Malua House, Nelson-street, Annandale.

GOLD PIN (claw, with ruby) LOST, George's River, Anniversary Day. Reward. Miller, 163, Kent-street.

LOST, Gold BRACELET, Redfern 'bus or Bathurst-street, liberal reward. 100, Pitt-street, Redfern.

LOST, near post-office, North Shore, Scotch TERRIER, name Nip. 10s reward. Folkestone, Lavender-street.

LOST, Swarm of BEES, from Falconshaw, Ashfield, on Wednesday last. Reward.

LOST, or Stolen, Brown RETRIEVER, Flossie; reward. 46, Young-street, Redfern.

LOST, on Monday, a set of School of Arts BOOKS. Reward at Sidney Cohen's, George-street.

LOST, between Ashfield and Gardens, Gold SEAL and PENDANTS. Reward. J. Buyers, 87, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Metal Railway PASS. 10s reward on being returned to J. W. Withers, 480, George-street.

LOST, Mounted Wooden PIPE, Woollahra tram, Monday, Bourke-street. Reward. Dale, 666, Brickfield Hill.

LOST, at Paddington, Skye Terrier DOG; reward. Address H. M., Herald Office.

LOST, on Monday, three £1 notes, between Darlinghurst and Woollahra. Reward. 16, Rosebank-st., D'hurst.

LOST, FOX-TERRIER (slut), one ear split, tail very short. Reward on returning to W. Allerton, jun., ironmonger, 695, George-street, Haymarket.

LOST, Black and Tan Terrier SLUT, this afternoon, No. on collar 8155, between Park and Bathurst streets, answers to the name of "Lassie;" 10s reward. 58, Upper Fort-street.

LOST, on evening of 1st instant, Demand Deposit RECEIPT No. a13040, issued by Bank of New South Wales on 25th January, 1886, for £350. A liberal reward will be paid to finder on returning same to OSTERMEYER, DEWEZ, and Co., Agents, 17, Macquarie-place.

LOST, a small Wooden CASE, containing hand Sewing-Machine, labelled S. A. Joseph, passenger's luggage, landed from P. and O.'s s.s. Tasmania, 21st January. Should any of the passengers have received this package in error, they will oblige by returning it to Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., 4, O'Connell-street, Sydney. Should the same have been stolen from alongside the steamer, a liberal reward will be given for any information leading to the conviction of the thief.

ONE POUND REWARD.—Lost, near Old Exhibition, Redfern, Fox and Bull TERRIER, slut. Apply Mount Vernon, Botany-street, Randwick.

ONE POUND REWARD for return of Fox Terrier DOG, four months old, lost ten days since. Apply Clarence Villa, Forbes and Woolloomooloo streets.

ONE POUND REWARD.—Strayed from my paddock on 29th January, one Bay FILLY; stands 14 hands high; no shoes on. Mr. MARX, Silver Hill Dairy, off Hayes'-road, South Waterloo.

STRAYED, from South Kingston, small black Pony MARE. Reward, S. A. Stephen, Woodside, S. Kingston.

STRAYED, a young Fox Terrier DOG, black and tan, head, black spot on body and one on tail. Anyone detaining him after this date will be prosecuted. W. H. DUNN, George-street, Parramatta.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.—Lost, Fox Terrier SLUT, yellow patch across eye, got mange. 282, George-street.

TO POUNDKEEPERS, Police, and others.—LOST, Bay MARE, branded JB conjoined near shoulder, handsome reward. Detainer prosecuted. C. Burton, 43, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Camperdown, near Forest Lodge 'bus stand.

FOUND, a small PUNT; owner can have it by paying advertisement. Apply Carpenter, Garden Island.

FOUND, a PARROT. Owner can have same by paying advertisement. 89, Botany-street, Moore Park.

FOUND, White and Brown HEIFER, branded WL near rump. John Mitchell, Highgate Cottage, Liverpool-road, Croydon.

FOUND, in the harbour, a white Bull CALF; owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply to OFFICER IN CHARGE, Garden Island.

Lectures.

THEOLOGY, THE WORLD'S CURSE.

Mr. PICTON, Christian Evidence Lecturer, will review Mr. Collins' Lecture on above subject THIS NIGHT, 8 o'clock, in large Hall of Y. M. Christian Association. Mr. Picton will show from Mr. Collins' own illustrations that the world's curse is the Secular spirit.

Admission free.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The following FREE LECTURE will be delivered in the Technical College Hall, Pitt-street:— "Children's Dress, Food, and Exercise," by R. E. Roth, M.R.C.S.E., THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th February, at 8 p.m.

EDWARD DOWLING, Secretary.

Business Announcements.

MASON BROTHERS, Limited, have REMOVED to Nos. 263 to 269, Kent-street, between Erskine and Margaret street.

Branch Shipping Office—14, Spring-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto existing between RODERICK BRUCE and PETER BRUCE, trading as BRUCE BROTHERS, Bakers, at Little Oxford-street, Sydney, has been DISSOLVED THIS DAY by mutual consent. All debts of the firm will be settled by Peter Bruce, to whom all accounts outstanding are to be paid. Dated this 1st day of February, 1886. (Signed) RODERICK BRUCE, PETER BRUCE. Witnesses—JOHN KING, ROBERT BRUCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have admitted ALFRED EBSWORTH, Licensed Surveyor (late Government Staff Surveyor in Bega district), as a PARTNER in my business, which will be carried on under the style of STEPHEN and EBSWORTH.

A. W. STEPHEN, L.S., 50, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

LEGAL.—Mr. J. MALBON THOMPSON, Solicitor, &c., has removed from 98, Elizabeth-street to Barristers'-court, near the corner of King-street.

Educational.

A.—AN Evening CIVIL SERVICE and a Matric. Class next Exams. Mr. Weiss, 177A, Liverpool-street.

ALL kinds of PAINTING and Fancy Work TAUGHT, for 10s 6d per quarter. Madame, 166, Devonshire-street.

AN experienced Lady teaches WRITING, &c., to ladies, any age. Private, William-street Post-office.

ASHFORD COLLEGE, Darlinghurst-road.—Principal, Miss GULLY, assisted by 17 Professors and Teachers. Prospectus forwarded on application. Duties were resumed 18th January.

CHURCH of ENGLAND Grammar School, Church-hill.—Work begins Monday, January 25. New pupils enrolled daily from 10 to 4. Three vacancies for boarders. Classical or commercial prospectus posted.

DINNER hour WRITING and Bookkeeping Classes. Mr. Norris, Writing Master, 88, Elizabeth-st., nr. Hunter-st.

FRAEULEIN WALDOW, Music and Theory Lessons. Ashfield, Glebe Point visited. 21, Alberto-st., Potts Point.

KENELM SCHOOL, Cavendish-street, Stanmore. The Misses HOGG.

Special attention to Music and Theory.
Quarter commences from date of pupils' entrance.

LUSTRINE PAINTING TAUGHT perfectly in two lessons, for 10s 6d. Madame, 166, Devonshire-street.

MISS EDITH NORRIE receives Pupils for Violin and Piano. Ezold's, Arcade, and Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

MRS. MARTIN'S Dancing Classes removed to New Oddfellows' Hall, Liverpool and Elizabeth streets.

MUSIC Taught by competent teacher, 1 hour each lesson: £1 1s qr. Mrs. C. M. King, 21, Cooper-st., R'fern.

PIANOFORTE and Theory thoroughly taught by competent young lady, £1 quarterly. Musician, Herald Office.

SHORTHAND.—A rapid and simple system of Phonography thoroughly taught in six weeks. Terms very easy. Full particulars on application. Rapid, Herald Office.

SHORTHAND School (Jonson's), 53, Hunter-street.—Extraordinary advantages. Each pupil may attend every day or evening. Thorough individual instruction, 6 months, 42s, in advance. Reporting classes, 10s 6d quarter.

SINGING.—Miss RAPER will resume LESSONS Monday, February 8. 310, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Lessons given also at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.

THE SCHOOL, MOUNT VICTORIA. Reopens 11th January.

Vacancies. Special attention to spelling, composition, and arithmetic. Evening lessons. Special class for junior pupils. Healthy climate. Terms, 10 guineas per quarter. For references, &c., apply to H. G. RIENITS, Principal.

VIOLIN, Flute, Piccolo, Concertinas taught to beginners by Thos. Wilson, 10, Beattie-st., off Randle-street.

WANTED, Visiting Home TUITION, morning or afternoon, within the city. Pupils: 2 boys, 9 and 5; girl, 7 years; two eldest can read, &c. Music (inclusive or separate) for girl, already initiated. Letter, stating credentials, terms, &c., T., Box 241, General Post Office.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A FEW Power Loom WEAVERS (females) wanted. Tweed Factory, 297, Sussex-street.

AN APPRENTICE required, to learn the dentistry. Aubrey Davis, Royal Arcade.

AN experienced MANAGER required, for hat and shirt department. Wm. Perry and Co., Pitt-street.

A PUPIL wanted. Address C. W. Goodchap, architect and surveyor, Tattersall's-cham., Hunter and Castlereagh sts.

A SMART BOY for office wanted. Oatley and Cahill, auctioneers, &c., 120, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

A SMART YOUTH wanted; used to shop. Zions, tailor, 613, George-street, next to Goulburn-street.

A STRONG BOY wanted for the drapery. Apply to Marcus Clark, 237, King-street, Newtown.

A GENTLEMAN, with from £100 to £200, can hear of a splendid investment by applying to G. B. H., Park-street Post-office. Principals only. Apply early.

ADVERTISER, having money to invest, may be advantageously consulted concerning any kind of transactions involving finance, with a view to business; reliable and secret. Box 700, General Post Office.

A YOUNG Lady, to be trained as Junior TEACHER, wanted. Apply Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Wolstenholme, Maybank School, Wardell-road, near New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute.—Wanted, young Governess, for school, piano, organ, French, English, prog. salary, Nymagee; for school, Conablas, music and needlework, 12 pupils, £36; Eng., French, music, singing, drawing, country, £40.

BRICKLAYER'S IMPROVER wanted. Metropolitan-road, Enmore. J. Nicholls.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAN for Repairs; no drunkard. C. C. Murphy, 40, Oxford-street, Paddington.

BOOT TRADE.—Good and steady WORKMAN, for general work. 383, Riley-street.

BOOT and SHOE TRADE.—Wanted, Machinists, and Girls for trimming. J. Jackson, Redfern.

BOY, smart, wanted. Cranger, 618, George-street.

BUTCHERS.—Wanted, steady young Man as SHOPMAN. Luby's Meat Market, Oxford and Botany streets.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

CARPENTER wanted. Apply on the job. T. Cunningham, Botany-road, Waterloo, opposite wool-washing.

CARDS.—Wanted, a smart MAN for Card FETTLER. Tweed Factory, 297, Sussex-street.

CANVASSERS wanted for Industrial Life Assurance: active men splendid salary. 90, Pitt-street.

CASH BOYS wanted, wages and meals; short hours. Edward Hordern and Sons, 666 and 668, George-street.

CLERK wanted, previous experience in life office indispensable. State particulars of experience. Life, Herald Office.

COMPETENT CLERK wanted for a colliery. Apply, with testimonials, and state salary req., to Box 115, G. P. O.

COMPOSITOR.—First-class HAND wanted, for country. Apply Gordon and Gotch, printers' brokers, George-street.

CLERK of WORKS required for building commencing to build, for the Mercantile Building, Land, and Investment Company, Limited. Applications, stating salary required, to be sent in by 3 o'clock to-day.

EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager. 243, Pitt-street.

CANTERBURY PARK RACE CLUB.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned on or before the 15th instant from persons willing to undertake the duties of Secretary and Manager to the Canterbury Park Race Club, at a salary of £150 per annum, office rent, and 10 per cent. bonus on profits.

W. L. DAVIS, Hon. Sec., Toothill-street, Petersham.

DENTISTRY.—Wanted, good Surgical and Mechanical ASSISTANT. Geo. E. Carter, 247, Elizabeth-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young Lady as SALESWOMAN. 99, George-street West, late Parramatta-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a BOY, to make himself useful. 99, George-street West, late Parramatta-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, an experienced MILLINER. Apply W. W. Cater, 193-195, Pitt-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a YOUTH for parcels, good wages. M. Downey, 256, George-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a smart Junior. James Clark, 270, George-street, near Hunter-street.

DRAPERS ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a SENIOR or JUNIOR. T. Peters, 110, William-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Body and Skirt Hands, Improvers, Apprentices. Miss Gould, 237, William-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Will the lady from Randwick, who called at 47, Goulburn-st., please call again?

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Body and Skirt HANDS. Madame Wilson, 213, Bourke-street, W'mooloo.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted a good Dressmaker, at once. Apply 306, Elizabeth-st., Surry Hills, Sydney.

DULY-QUALIFIED MEDICAL MAN required at once, to travel; salary and fees. Australian Widows' Fund, 263, George-street.

GASFITTER WANTED. Apply 8 o'clock, M. Raleigh, 253, Elizabeth-street.

GOVERNESSES' Institute, 55, Hunter-st.—Mrs. Mead requires Governesses for Walgett, Kempsey, Marulan, &c.

GOOD CARPENTER wanted. Apply 25, Wilton-street, off Devonshire-street.

GOOD JOINER wanted. Apply W. Hill, Leichhardt-street, Glebe Point.

GOOD Brush HAND and Paperhanger required for the country. James Sandy and Co., 330, George-street.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, good Haircutter, Shaver; wages, £2 10s. Will Johnston, 121, George-street North.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a MAN for Saturday. E. Emmett, 107, Liverpool-street.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a MAN for Saturday. Brown, hairdresser, 803, George-street, opposite railway.

HAMMERMAN wanted. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

HARNESS MAKERS.—Wanted, good general HAND. Apply Lukey and Nicklin, 227, Clarence-street.

IMPROVER required to the confectionery department. Apply, 10 a.m., A. Shadler, Hunter-street.

INSURANCE.—Wanted a CLERK, with some experience: salary, £80. Box 463, G. P. O.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Wanted, a LAD, about 17, for an Insurance Company; small salary to commence. Address J. C. J., Herald Office.

LEGAL.—Wanted, an Office BOY. T. Goodfellow, solicitor, 42, Castlereagh-st., between King and Hunter sts.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—The Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria require active and energetic Traveling AGENT; liberal terms. Apply the Secretary, 9, Wynyard-street.

LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.
ASSISTANT HOUSE-SURGEON REQUIRED.

Applications addressed to the Secretary to the Board of Management, from duly qualified persons for the above position, will be received up to NOON of THURSDAY, the 11th February. Salary, £250 per annum, with quarters; or in lieu thereof, house allowance of £50 per annum, and fuel and light. Applicants to state age, if married, and when duties could be commenced.

GEO. COLLINS, Chairman of the Board of Management.

21st January, 1886.

MEDICAL.—A duly qualified MEDICAL REFEREE wanted for Queensland, to accompany agent and examine proponents for life assurance. Apply the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited, 9, Wynyard-street.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—The City Mutual Life Assurance Society require the services of a duly qualified MEDICAL REFEREE, to accompany first-class agent in the country; £30 per month guaranteed minimum, with free seat in agent's buggy. Apply to the Managing Director, at the offices, 49, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

MILLINER wanted for the country, to assist with Sales; 20s, with board and lodging. Lark, Sons, and Co.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

PAINTER wanted, for small job. Atterton and Co., 315, Pitt-street.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, 2 good Brush HANDS, country job. West's Hotel, Riley-st., Wool'mooloo, Saturday, 3 p.m.

PAPER-BOX MAKERS wanted, Girls, Improvers and Learners; good wages. M'Crea, 622, George-street.

PAPER-BOX MAKERS, also Girls to learn the trade, good wages. Fuerth and Nall, 285, Pitt-street.

PARTNER, single man, with £150 to £200, in light, easy business. J. T., Petersham Post-office.

PARTNER, £150 to £200, to extend genuine profitable business; no credit or losses. Hydropath, Herald Office.

PARTNERS WANTED.—Established businesses, £100, £150, £200. Particulars, Legal Institute, 106 Eliz.-st.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a sound manufacturing or auctioneering Bus., invest £700 to £1000. Confidence, Herald.

PARTNERSHIP wanted in good paying Business; can find £700 to £1000; all letters confidential. 34, Herald Office.

PARTNER WANTED, with £120 (to travel), splendid spec for young man. Honor, P. Office, Oxford-street.

PLUMBER and APPRENTICE wanted. Brown, tram terminus, Marrickville, 8 o'clock sharp.

PRESSERS.—Wanted, immediately, 2 first-class PRESSERS. Apply A. Finlayson, 14, York-street.

PRINTING.—BOYS wanted at once. Renn, 421, Kent-street.

PRINTERS.—Wanted, a small Job and News PLANT; price and particulars. Address Printer, R. Moss, 178, Phillip-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Advertiser, in an established and lucrative business, is desirous of meeting with a gentleman with £500 or £600 at his disposal, with a view of extending the business operations of the concern. Address Eastern, Herald Office.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, immediately, steady Man as PARTNER, one who is not afraid of work, in one of the best paying businesses in New South Wales; expenses nominal; no risk; profits, £3 to £4 weekly, which can be doubled by the assistance of an energetic man. Only £100 for half-share in business, plant, office furniture, and everything. Only principals dealt with. References exchanged. Apply, stating previous employment, E. X., Post-office, Oxford-street.

ROUGH CARPENTER can find day's work at 32, King-street, near Kent-street. Apply at once.

REQUIRED by an auctioneering firm in this city, the services of a first-class Advertising CLERK; he must be thoroughly conversant with property auction advertisements and capable of drawing out same. Apply, with full particulars and references, to Auctioneers, Herald Office. Open for one week.

SPECIAL COACH for the Plateau to-morrow afternoon. Book at Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-st.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

TAILORS.—First-class Coat HAND wanted, for the country. H. Haege and Co., 95, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—50 Trouser HANDS, in or out door. All classes work. Evers, Murray, and Co., 83, Clarence-st.

THE WILLIAMS ESTATE.—TO-MORROW, North Shore, on the Ground. Mills and Pile.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, two General WORKMEN. George Moore, 115, George-street North.

TO BREWERS.—Experienced practical Brewer seeks ENGAGEMENT, first-class testimonials. Brewer, Herald.

TO COOPERS.—Smart young MEN. Apply Sydney Brewery Company, 585, Harris-street, Ultimo.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a Smart HAND for Saturday; good wages given. 61, Argyle-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a Good HAND, good wages, fare paid. Apply H. Sabit, Mount-st., N. Shore.

TO PAINTERS.—Brush HANDS wanted. E. Savery, foreman Mr. John Young's, Johnstone-street, Annandale.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, sharp, respectable BOY for office. School pref. G. and C. Hoskins, engineers, Hay st.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, respectable trustworthy Boy, for tobacconist shop. After 6 p.m., at 70½, Oxford-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, two good Trousers HANDS. 102, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Trousers HAND, inside. Penman, 241, George-street West.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Coat, Trousers, and Vest Hands, in or out. Stock. A. J. Selig, 775, Geo.-st.

TOWN TRAVELLER, with knowledge of glass, china, and E. ware, and other merchandise required. M. S., Herald.

TWO First-class JOINERS. 143, Oxford-street.

TO BANDS.—Wanted, for Saturday afternoon, February 20th, a FULL BAND. Send terms and full particulars to H. J. S., Newtown Post-office.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted a smart JUNIOR for a country store; references required. At 10 a.m., Wm. Henderson and Co., 173, Pitt-street.

TO IRONFOUNDERS and Speculators.—Wanted, assistance by mechanic and inventor to demonstrate and acquire Patent Rights; new horse shoes—no slipping, and other advantages; fortune in them to principals only. Advance, Herald.

TRAVELLER.—Wanted, a gentleman visiting Tamworth, Uralla, Walcha, Armidale, Glen Innes, and Inverell, to take a commission. Special line. Address A. M. B., Herald Office.

TO BRIDGE, BOILER, AND SHIP BUILDERS.

WANTED, thoroughly competent MANAGER for Bridge, Roofing, Boiler, and Shipbuilding Works; must be able to take out quantities and prepare estimates; none but thoroughly efficient men need apply. State salary, with references, to Manufacturer, Box 241, G. P. O., Sydney.

THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate CASH ADVANCES, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever. Will also arrange to guarantee the discount account of merchants or traders, or will DISCOUNT their trade bills at slight advance on BANK RATES.

All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

TOWN AND COUNTRY LAND, B. AND I. COMPANY, Limited.

Head Office—Elizabeth and Bathurst streets.

Applications for the following POSITIONS in the above Company will be received up to TUESDAY NEXT:—
1. Surveyor.
2. Valuator or Building Surveyor.
For particulars apply to

W. ROBSON, Manager.

WANTED, a first-class HAIRDRESSER; good wages. Apply H. Anderson, 220, Pitt-st., op. Tattersall's.

WANTED, 2 good PLASTERERS, for outside work. 7, Buckland-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, MASONS, long job. Apply Foreman, St. Patrick's College, Manly.

WANTED, Shirt and Plain Trousers; good wages and constant work. Mrs. Mulroney, 41, U. William-st.

WANTED, 2 good TUCK-POINTERS, for country job. Bonney and Ickerson, 39, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, smart PLUMBER. Apply Jessy-terrace, William-street South. M. Barlow.

WANTED, FITTER, one accustomed to iron railing; also Striker. J. Connolly, Cowper Wharf, W'mooloo.

WANTED, good BRICKLAYER. Apply Fry's job, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, Coach BODYMAKER. Apply Coach Factory, 81, Botany-street, Redfern.

WANTED, WHEELER, for coach factory. 81, Botany-street, Redfern.

WANTED, IMPROVER to the coachbuilding and wheelwrighting. Apply 81, Botany-street, Redfern.

WANTED, TRAVELLER, for Rubber Stamps and Engraving, good commission. G. Twemlow, 226, Pitt-st.

WANTED, First-class French POLISHER. Apply early, Verdich's Cabinet Factory, near Darlington 'bus-st.

WANTED, Balcony and Iron Railing FIXERS. Brown and Glen, View-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a STRIKER. Apply J. and R. Bradford, 325, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WANTED, LAD, to assist plumbers, new job, next Mariners' Church, George-street North.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER by the day. Apply after 1, 8, Roslyn-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, young lady, ASSISTANT for Sales; apply this day, early. Mark Foy, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN accustomed to the Agency Business, good references. Joseph and Co., 120, King-st.

WANTED, good Marble MASONS. Apply to C. Dobson and Co., 375, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Thomas Collier and Sons, wholesale drapers, 132, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two good BRICKLAYERS. Duncan Bros'. job, Fitzroy-street, near Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for office. Apply the Singer's Manufacturing Co., 245, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS and JOINERS, day or piece work. Apply 8 o'clock, 242, Pitt-street.

WANTED, CARPENTER. J. Richmond, Sydenham-rd., Marrickville, near station, 8 sharp, with tools.

WANTED, a Suburban COLLECTOR. Apply by letter only, S. Bennett and Co., 476, George-street.

WANTED, young MAN accustomed to joinery machines. Apply Cowan and Langley, Druitt-street.

WANTED, CARPENTERS, to lay Flooring at per square. Also, Staircase HANDS. 46, Burton-street.

WANTED, a MAN accustomed to butchering. M. Rogers, 364, Oxford-street, Paddington.

WANTED at once, first-class UPHOLSTERER. W. Sloan, West Maitland.

WANTED, PLASTERERS, used to Keen's cementing. New terrace, opposite All Saints' Church, Petersham.

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply by letter to Box 127, General Post Office.

WANTED, a first-class Newspaper Canvasser, one used to the business; good commission. J. D., Herald.

WANTED, a respectable Lad as Jeweller's APPRENTICE. Apply Priora Bros., jewellers, 48½, Park-street.

WANTED, BOILERMAKERS, first-class hands. Apply Davy and Sands, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, CARPENTER for small job. Apply Globe Office.

WANTED, Balcony and Iron Railing FIXERS. Brown and Glenview streets, Paddington.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WANTED, for a daily newspaper office, a good Advertisement CANVASSER. State experience to O. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, a superior Person, as Nursery GOVERNESS, domesticated, handy with needle. Mrs. Macrae, Kogarah.

WANTED, BOYS to learn the trade; wages to commence with. S. and B. T. Freshman, wholesale confectioners, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, a BAKER. Apply 70, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, CARPENTER, smart man. W. Hill, Oberon Estate, Randwick.

WANTED, a good Buggy SMITH; also, an Improver to the horseshoeing and general blacksmithing. W. Mitchell, Richmond.

WANTED, young Man, accustomed to furniture trade, as SALESMAN, must be steady and attentive to business. B. Bebarfald, 214, Pitt-street.

WANTED, FOREMAN for timber yard; must be well up to his business, thoroughly sober and trustworthy; good references required. Apply R. Evans, Manly Beach.

WANTED, Working Management in produce store: 15 years' Melbourne experience; personal references or cash security if required. Address Produce, G. P. O., Sydney.

WANTED, Lady PIANIST, also song and dance Cornermen and Variety Artists. Apply New Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, 11 o'clock.

WANTED, CLERK, for auctioneers' office, Lismore; references required. Full particulars on application to undersigned. Munro and McDougall, Casino.

WANTED, an Architectural DRAFTSMAN. Apply by letter to John Hall and Son, architects, Queen-street, Brisbane, enclosing copy of testimonials and salary required.

WANTED, a steady young Man as ENGINE-DRIVER. Apply by letter to 155, Harris-street, Ultimo. State ability and wages.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, between 12 and 14 years, for a country store at Port Macquarie. Applicants to be accompanied with parent to G. Lichfield, Forbes Hotel, corner of King and York streets, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED, an AGENT, to represent a first-rate Manufacturer of German Hosiery. Apply, stating references, to R. G., 954, care of Messrs. Haasenstein and Vogler, advertising agents, Leipzig (Germany).

WANTED, an experienced Indent TRAVELLER, for the city, to represent the undersigned. Apply, by letter only, with copy of references enclosed, Schoch, Bruggmann, and Co., 167, Clarence-street.

WANTED, smart JUNIOR, with two or three years' experience of the drapery business; references indispensable. Apply, by letter, to Schoch, Bruggman, and Co., 167, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a TRAVELLER, to represent a Drapery Warehouse, on the railway lines; must command a good connection, and first-class business credentials must be produced. Apply, by letter, to Box 132, P. O.

WANTED.—Steady, active middle-aged business Man wants to embark £300 or £400 as PARTNER in a safe, respectable, and moderately profitable established business in Sydney, and take an active part in same; only principals dealt with, and strict confidence observed. Cantator, Herald.

WANTED, Commercial TRAVELLER; must thoroughly understand coachbuilders' ironmongery. Applications, by letter only, enclosing copies of testimonials, until 9 o'clock Monday morning, the 8th instant. Walker, Lemon, and Co., 56, Margaret-street.

WESLEYAN LADIES' COLLEGE, BURWOOD.

Wanted, immediately, a Junior Resident GOVERNESS, competent to teach music, and to assist in the general work of the school.

Apply, if possible, in person, to Rev. C. J. PRESCOTT.

WE HAVE VACANCIES for ASSISTANTS in the following Departments:—
IRONMONGERY,
MEN'S HATS,
TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

Apply 10 a.m., Head Office.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (Only.)

YOUTH wanted, for merchant's office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary, Box 278, G. P. O.

YOUNG LADY, for confectionery shop. Vienna Confectionery, 56, William-street.

Situations Wanted.

ABLE to supply Employers with Male and Female Servants. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

A GARDENER wants Situation; single; 3 years references. H. H., 249, Kent-street.

A LADY of education desires daily Employment—bookkeeping, copying, &c. A. Z., Summer Hill P. O.

AS Gardener; can milk and drive well, &c.; elderly; written and personal refs.; wages mod. J. B., P'ham P. O.

AT Mrs. Sheppardo's, 116, Bathurst-st.—Laundresses; Cooks and Housemaids same house; Servants.

AT South Australian Governesses' Institute, 230, Castlereagh-st.,—Waiting, new arrival, as experienced Gardener.

AT South Australian Governesses' Institute, 230, Castlereagh-st.—Waiting, Married Couple, wife c. and l., groom.

A LATE Public School Teacher requires an ENGAGEMENT as Morning or Daily Governess, English, music. C. E., Mrs. Selby, Emily-street, Stanmore.

A YOUNG Man with first-class references wishes EMPLOYMENT either in Sydney or country, active and willing. H. Young, 40, Womerah-avenue, Darlinghurst.

AT Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.—Waiting, excellent Men Cooks, Waiters, useful Men in and out door, Ploughmen, Carters, Milkmen, Grooms, Coachmen, Married Couples, every capacity; Grocers, Storemen, Clerks, &c.

A YOUNG Lady, lately from home, wishes a Situation as BARMAID; can manage hotel; suburbs or country; good reference. Also, four young Women, Hotels. Miss Hall, Registry, Bathurst-street, new buildings.

ADVERTISER seeks EMPLOYMENT, with a view to partnership, or to purchase preferred, town or country, married, no family, good penman, business habits, colonial exp., references unex. Letter only, A. B. C., 337, King-street, Newtown. Open one week.

AN ENERGETIC business Man wishes to REPRESENT in Queensland a Sydney or English firm in the Engineering, Iron, or Steel trades. Good home and colonial references.

Address Hind, Bundaberg.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute, Waiting.—Several Finishing, Medium, and Nursery Governesses; superior L. Help, domesticated good Needlewomen, Dressmaker, Nurse, and Needlewoman, Saleswomen, Barmaid, superior Cook and H. P. Maid, hotel; Cooks, H. P. Maids, C. L., and P. Maids, country; H. P. Maid, country; Nurse; 3 H. P. Maids, Newcastle.

BY young Man, groom, drive, ride, milk, generally useful. H. P. Haymarket, Post Office.

BY young H. and P., Cooks, C. and L., Laundress, Waitresses, Barmaids. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY splendid Cook (female), also Housemaid, assist bar (young); references. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY elderly sober Man, House Servant, Cook, useful; refs. Kent Man, Herald Office.

COMPETENT Bookkeeper wants Situation; good testimonials. Address Edwyna, Nicholson-street, Balmain.

COMPETENT Dressmaker disengaged by day or week. Good fit. J. B., Post-office, Haymarket.

CORDIAL MAKER.—S.W. Bottler, best refs., wants EMPLOYMENT. Address Bottler, 167, Castlereagh-street.

ELDERLY MAN wants a SITUATION, gardening and useful. R., Tontine Hotel, Market and Clarence streets.

ENGLAND.—Young Lady would give her services in return for PASSAGE; good sailor. R. L., Park-st. P. O.

EMPLOYERS.—Try Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street. All kinds of labour engaged and forwarded.

ENGINEER wants number of Gas ENGINES to look after; Hydraulic or Winding Gear; keep constantly going in thorough order, clean, repair, &c.; security. G. M. M., Herald Office.

ENGLAND.—A young person going home will give her SERVICES in return for passage, fond of children, good sailor, first-class reference, open 14 days. Address Homeward Bound, King-street Post-office.

CALL for Ticket and Plan for GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown. Sale TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Superior young working Housekeeper wants Situation; refs. Alice, Crofts', William-st.

LADY will give young children morning Lessons, would sew afternoons. Anxious, Herald Agency, Enmore.

LEGAL.—ENGAGEMENT required by a good Common Law and Equity Clerk; is an efficient shorthand writer; good references. Apply X. Y. Z., 2, Post-office, St. Leonards.

PARISIAN DRESSMAKER, just arrived from Paris. All newest styles. Madame Lusi's establish., 511, George-st.

PRACTICAL Gardener wants permanent SITUATION. Apply W., Gardener, General Post Office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—A gentleman from England desires a Post in a first-class photographer's, as Operator, Retoucher, or Watercolour Artist; specimens can be seen; or would manage a branch. Address W. D. R., Post Office, Sydney.

SITUATION wanted by young Man, used to farm work, can milk. A. Howes, Glasgow Stores, Granville.

SITUATION wanted, 2 young friends, country; hotel preferred. Address F. L., 92, Albion-st., Surry Hills.

SITUATION, as Cook; Protestant; open 2 days. M. Y., 3, Foster-street, off Macquarie-street South.

SITUATION wanted as BARMAID, town or suburbs; good refs.; open 3 days. No. 6, Railway-place.

STEADY (pensioned Sergeant Royal Artillery) wants Work, clerk, cook, butler, footman, wait, &c. Penar, Herald.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

TO BUTCHERS.—Sober, steady Smallgoods Man open for ENGAGEMENT. A. Z., 51, Regent-street, Chippendale.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, by a steady sober Hand, first or second; good knowledge small goods. Apply W. Dunlop, Police Office Hotel, York-street, Sydney.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Sober married Man seeks EMPLOYMENT as second Hand or Bread Carter; driving preferred; long experience; open three days. Apply Baker, Printers' Arms Hotel, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

TUTOR.—Young gentleman of college education wishes to obtain SITUATION as above; subjects—English in all its branches, rudimental French, Latin, mathematics and chemistry; highest testimonials and references. 72, Oxford-st., Paddington.

WAITING, a coloured Married Couple, man cook, wife laundress; also, col. Gardener, useful Man. 83, Markt-st.

WANTED, by two Sisters, SITUATION C. L. and H. P., same house, open week. E.N., 20, Upper Fort-st.

WANTED, to Sell on Commission, or Collect, by gentleman, with horse and buggy; refs., &c. 91, Herald.

WANTED, Situation as Housemaid, by competent person. M. D., care Mr. J. Burg, Redmyre-rd., Burwood.

WANTED, by a respectable Gen. Servant, a Situation in Forest Lodge. Apply 28, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, SITUATION as Nurse or Midwife; by month or week. Mrs. Clyne, 115, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a Situation, as Housekeeper or place of trust; 4 years' refs.; open week. Hamson, P. O., Newtown.

WANTED, SITUATION as Gardener. Apply Shephard and Co., Royal Arcade.

WANTED, Situation, by respectable young woman; Forest Lodge or Glebe Point preferred. 171, Glebe-road.

WANTED, by respectable young woman, SITUATION, with baby. Open week. M. L., 37, Wexford-st.

WANTED, SITUATION young person from country, General Servant; small fam. 23, Napier-street, Pad'ton.

WANTED, SITUATION as H. and P. Maid or Nurse to one child aged 2 years. C. G., 454, Bourke-st., S. H.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Groom and drive, and can milk and general useful. P., Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION by respectable Boy, 17, in country. A., Post Office, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by steady driver, knows city well. Apply 73, Sussex-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Gardener or Coachman. X. Y. Z., Herald Office.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WANTED, SITUATION as Working Overseer or Manager of Farm; advertiser well acquainted with all branches of farming, references. Farmer, Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Cook and Laundress. Apply Mrs. Beddie's Registry Office, Fountain-street, Manly.

WIDOW Lady, with little boy, desires ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper; good references. Address Brixton, Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Nurse to one child, in a private and Protestant family, useful with needle, good refs. Please state wages to M. A. G., 28, Chapman-street, Moore Park.

YOUNG Lady desires SITUATION as Companion to a Lady, or capable of minding young children. Address Alpha, Post Office, Camden.

YOUNG Man, aged 21, just arrived from home, desires SITUATION in office or soft goods warehouse; over three years' experience; best of references. 708, Herald Office.

YOUNG Lady requires SITUATION as Governess; English, music, rudiments French, plain and fancy work; town or country; open a week. Address A. M., 146, Oxford-street.

YOUNG LADY desires SITUATION as Governess to young children; useful companion or housekeeper. Apply by letter or personally, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at St. John's Parsonage, Darlinghurst-road.

Servants Wanted.

A CHARWOMAN wanted to-day. Apply 392, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

A FEW BOYS Wanted. 176, Pitt-street. Low pay, short hours, easy work.

A GENERAL SERVANT for Mittagong, no washing. Apply, before 1, 62, Macleay-street, Potts Point.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted; 3 in family. Mrs. Todd, Underwood, Margaret-street, Redmyre.

A RESPECTABLE Girl wanted, as NURSE. Apply after 10 o'clock, 205, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL wanted, in a small family. Furniture Shop, 109, Botany-road, Waterloo.

A RESPECTABLE BOY wanted. Apply Barkas, chemist, Medical Hall, Paddington.

AS Groom, milk, and useful, young Man requires SITUATION. Apply 195, Castlereagh-street. References.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Wanting, several M. Couples, all capacities; Groom and C. Cooks; Gardeners.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT wanted, small family, best wages. St. Omer, Waverley-st., Waverley.

AT the Servants' Home, 83, Market-st.—Wanted, H. P. Maid, good hotel, Bega; Cook, gent.'s house, Bowral.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute.—Wanted, Married Couple, butler and useful wife, Cooks, Pott's Point; Groom and Coachman, Gardener, milk, Billiard-marker, Boots, City; Lad as Groom and useful; Youth for office, smart at figures.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., Governesses' Institute.—Wanted, exp. Cook and Parlourmaid, 20s, suburbs; exp. Laundress and H. P. Maid, Balmain; G. Servant and Nurse, Orange; Nurse and Needlewoman, Manly; Nurses, H. P. Maid, country; 3 midday Waitresses; sev. G. Servants, 12s to 20s, hotels; Nursegirls, useful Girls; 2 superior Parlourmaids, Woollahra and Potts Pt.

BLUE Mountains.—Wanted, General SERVANT, family of 3. 87, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Glebe Point.

COOK and Laundress wanted for small family on Lane Cove-road. Mrs. Taylor, Kirribilli, Milson's P. F. Ref. req.

COOK and Laundress wanted, small family; comfortable home. Mrs. Belbrough, Elleray, Church-street, Ashfield.

FAMILY'S WASHING wanted by good Laundress, at home. E. F., Crofts', William-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, no washing. Mrs. G. R. Harrison, Brixton Villa, Livingstone-rd., Marrickv'e.

GENERAL SERVANT, about 18; small family. Carisbrook, Fairmount-street, Summer Hill.

GROOM.—Wanted, a steady, practical MAN, who understands his work. F. Penny, 54, Darlinghurst-road.

GOOD WAITER wanted; must be sober. Excelsior Restaurant, Erskine-street, corner Sussex-street.

GOODSELL'S ESTATE, Newtown.—Clearance Sale, on the Ground, TO-MORROW. Hardie and Gorman.

HOUSEMAID required, also General SERVANT. Apply Clarence Villa, Forbes and Woolloomooloo streets.

I AM GOING to make £100 to-morrow. I am going to buy 20 lots on the Plateau at £5, worth £10.

MANLY SALE, TO-MORROW. FREE Steamer TICKETS. Richardson and Wrench.

NURSE.—Wanted, respectable young WOMAN. Galway Castle Hotel, Abercrombie-st., Golden-grove, Redfern.

NURSE required, to assist with housework; references necess.; before 12 o'c. Mrs. J. M. Purves, Elizabeth Bay.

PANTRYMEN and Men who want Situations call on Express Registry Company, 68, Elizabeth-street.

REQUIRED, Married COUPLE—man drive and garden, wife General Servant. Apply 543, George-street.

REQUIRED, a competent House and Parlour MAID. Apply to-day, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at Lillingstone, Ocean-street, Woollahra. Tram terminus.

SPRINGFIELD.—Auction TO-MORROW. Special train, free tickets. Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

STONEBREAKERS wanted, to break freestone. D. Mackay and Son, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

TO FENCERS.—Wanted, on the Dimboola to S. A. Border railway line, MEN, to erect 120 miles of one rail and five-wire fence, by piecework.

C. and E. MILLAR, Contractors, Melbourne and Dimboola, Victoria.

THE Event of the Day, To-morrow, sale of Albert Park Extension. Special train. Watkin and Watkin.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, four in family. Mrs. Henry Cohen, 115, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for Errands. Apply 295, George-street.

WANTED, WAITER, for New South Wales Club. Apply to the Steward.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN as Cook and Laundress. Steam Packet Hotel, 77, George-st. N.

WANTED, General SERVANT; work light; no children. Apply Coleraine, Oryington-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, a young person as NURSE; another kept. Apply 22, Toxteth-road, Glebe Point.

WANTED, four strong SHOVEL HANDS; 6 a.m., Cowper's Wharf, Woolloomooloo. Geo. B. Southwick.

WANTED, a Message BOY. Apply 31, Hunter-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. Criterion Hotel, King and Kent streets.

WANTED, BOY for messages. Apply 9 a.m., W. Wild, 157, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, smart YOUTH as Waiter. Temperance Hotel, 17, Church-hill.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, about 15, to deliver milk, useful. Hollingbourne Dairy, Military-rd., N. S.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Royal Oak, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, for the country, a general Servant, small family; reference. F. Newby, 255, Sussex-street.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, young; wages 16s. Gno-rang, Kensington-road, Summer Hill.

WANTED, clean, respectable BOY, 14 or 15. No. 15, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 5, Euroka-terrace, Union-street, North Shore.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for Croydon. Apply 338, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a good COOK, used to restaurant. Mrs. Baxter, 107, Regent-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, MEN to knock down buildings, also clean bricks. V. Tomkins, 218, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; no children. Watchmaker, Summer Hill.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to milk. Apply Queen-street Dairy, Ashfield.

WANTED, strong young WOMAN, for kitchen work; sleep at home. 22, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to wire liquors. 204, Clarence-street.

WANTED, COOK and Laundress, or good General Servant. After 10 o'clock, 9 Oxford-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to assist with work and children. 9, Warrane-terrace, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, respectable Girl as General SERVANT; open 3 days. Oxford Hotel, Petersham.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS, sleep at home, wages 18s. Apply Gillham, 152, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an experienced BARMAID. Commercial Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, an experienced Dining-room Waiter, also Midday Waiters, permant., refs. Aaron's Exchange Hotel.

WANTED, two young MEN. Peacock's jam factory, Alice-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, used to restaurant. 637, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Swan with two Necks, Park and George streets.

WANTED, young GIRL, assist in housework; ferry paid if engaged. Bank N.S.W., Balmain.

WANTED, smart GIRL, about 15. Apply Mrs. Pickering, corner Station-st., Enmore-road, Newtown.

WANTED, a LAD that can ride. Apply R. Copland, butcher, Birkenhead.

WANTED, WAITRESS, a Runner, and a Nursegirl. Apply 130, Sussex-street, close King-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to mind a baby, be useful; bring reference. Apply 54, Taylor-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL, Prot., refs. Mrs. Scott, Belmore-road, off Allison-road, Randwick. Tram paid.

WANTED, General SERVANT, Prot., refs. 5th house Belmore-road, off Allison-rd., Randwick. T'm paid.

WANTED, a young COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Lancelot Lloyd, Eurotah, Upper William-st. East.

WANTED, competent House and Parlour MAID. Mrs. F. S. Cohen, Tanchen, 207½, Victoria-street North.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, family of 3, where housemaid. Mrs. Bruton, Wentworth-co., Phillip-st.

WANTED, a smart Second COOK used to restaurant. 157, Lower George-street.

WANTED, young Woman as HOUSEMAID. After 2, City Wine Vaults, 258, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; 3 in family. 20, Windsor-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a steady LAD, able to drive; one living neighbourhood of Stanmore. Apply Summerfield and Co., 237, Pitt-street.

WANTED, respectable useful GIRL, about 16; good wages. Apply 429, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a few BOYS to distribute handbills. Apply at once, 117, Princes-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, good wages. Apply Mrs. Geo. Craig, Gladstone Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, used to restaurant work. 197, Clarence-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a good IRONER, by the day. 61, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an aged WOMAN, small family, to milk one cow, and make herself useful. 254, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as Barmaid, must have first-class references. Caledonian Hotel, foot of King-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, small family, good wages. Mrs. R. F. Wood, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, General SERVANT, small family. Mercantile Bank, Red.; or Mrs. Hudson, Grosvenor-st. Croy.

WANTED, strong MAN, for few days. C. F. Weber, 7, Parramatta-street, Glebe.

WANTED, 7 BOYS, to sell pastry. Apply T. Atkins, No. 7, Raglan-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, good wages. 94, Regent-street, next Joint Stock Bank, Redfern.

WANTED, immediately, thoroughly competent General Servant; wage, £1. Mrs. Lipscombe, Wood-st., Manly.

WANTED, a clean sober MAN, to clean bar, yard, &c. Agricultural Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, an active young GIRL for housework. Albion House, 351, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, three in family. 443, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 15s a week. E. A. Dunrich, butcher, Tea Gardens, Waverley.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply after 10 a.m. Philadelphia House, 260, Crown-street; refs.

WANTED, 2 good General SERVANTS, no cooking. Agricultural Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, a good LAUNDRESS, by the day. Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts Point.

WANTED, a young Girl, as NURSE; references. Rockwall, Rockwall-street, Potts Point.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID; good wages. Apply 261, Kent-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, respectable smart young Man, as RUNNER. Bengal House, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT. Mrs. Boyce, St. Paul's Parsonage, Redfern.

WANTED, trustworthy person, as General SERVANT. Apply after 9 a.m., 80, Oxford-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, good wages, no washing. Young Australian Hotel, Riley and Albion sts.

WANTED, a competent MAN to take charge of billiard room. Liddy's Melbourne Club Hotel, 632, Geo.-s.

WANTED, TIPCARTS. Sussex-street, and Fowler-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT for Narellan; nurse kept. Miss Fowler, 215, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL to assist in housework. Mrs. Fredk. Hinds, 460, Elizabeth-st., Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, wait at table. Faby's Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Brady, Fern Villa, opposite Town Hall, Glebe.

WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT, with references, at 190, Glebe Point-road.

WANTED, a smart, clean, and strong GIRL. Freemasons' Hotel, York-street. Call early.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply early, 89, Engine-street, off George-street South.

WANTED, RUNNER. Orient Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a GIRL, at 124, Paddington-street, Alma-terrace, Paddington.

WANTED, steady MAN, to drive cab. Hackett's, Lachlan-street, off Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Chief COOK; must have first-class references. The Grand Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as General Servant. Apply Mrs. Stanton, 30½, Buckingham-st., Strawberry H.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, young. Lochinvar, Whaling-road, St. Leonards.

WANTED, young GIRL, assist general housework, Sunday afternoons given, refs. 85, William-street.

WANTED, 2 WOMEN, for ironing. French Laundry, 137, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, Assistant WAITER, also Mid-day Waiter. Dussene's Restaurant, 80, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, 3 Married Couples for farms and private, country, near Sydney; Milkmen, Lads. 83, Market-st.

WANTED, respectable Man, groom and drive, gent.'s place, refs; Lad, attend buggy, milk, &c. 83, Market-st.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN, Railway Pier Hotel, Pier-street, Darling Harbour.

WANTED, a Kitchen GIRL. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, Park-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Wm. Healy, Cambridge Hotel, Waverley-rd., Woollahra.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework, able to wash. Mrs. Ward, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, young Lady, assist business, children, household duties. London Hotel, Darling-st., Balmain E.

WANTED, a MAN, for farm work, able to milk. Apply Warrane, Crown-road, Ultimo.

WANTED, strong Youth as MESSENGER; references. 237, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Old Captain Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, wages 14s, small family. Mrs. Jenkins, Aurora Hotel, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Joseph, 66, Botany-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, useful young MAN, one accustomed to hotels. Apply Patent Slip Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, BOY, for Errands, &c. 231, Lower George-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; washing, ironing, and plain cooking. 100, Paddington-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, two in family. 72, Cooper-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Bricklayer's LABOURER. Back of Albert Hall, Parramatta-road, Petersham, at 7 o'clock.

WANTED, a useful LAD. Huntsman Inn, George-street West.

WANTED, small BOY, used to horse. 46, O'Connor-street, Chippendale.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT Extension Sale TO-MORROW. Free tram tickets. Richardson and Wrench.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT for Balmain. Good wages. Apply 461, Pitt-street South, next Christ Church School.

WANTED, General SERVANT; also, a Girl, as Nurse, and to assist with housework. Apply 17, Derwent-street, Glebe. Good wages.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; no washing, and good wages; references required. Apply Mrs. F. Abigail, Johnstone-street, North Annandale. Tram paid.

WANTED, a thoroughly respectable young Girl, age from 18 to 20, as NURSE. Apply on Saturday to Lady Maclay, Watson's Bay. Fare paid.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, accustomed to general household work. Apply to Mrs. G. M. Fox, Address, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a young Married COUPLE, for cattle station—man general useful, wife to cook and housekeep for one. Apply E., care of Mr. Davis, Herald Office.

WANTED, a sober, trustworthy, willing, and useful MAN for Homebush; only those of excellent character need apply. S. W. G., Herald.

WANTED, middle-aged English FARM COUPLE; no children under 12. Send full particulars. Edward Irby, Tenterfield.

WANTED, respectable PERSON, who can cook to assist with general housework; good home and well remunerated. Apply personally or by letter to Mrs. James Jones, Fern-street, Randwick.

WANTED, respectable Person as General SERVANT, small family; reference required. Exchange Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Wilson's laundry.

WANTED, Cooks and Cook and Laundress, General Servants, House and P. Maids, Kitchenman, Lad for boarding-house, Cooks and Laundresses, Nurses and Under-Nurses, useful Girls, &c., &c. Mrs. Vincent's Eureka Registry.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE TRADE.—Wanted, a strong YOUTH to pack and unpack, and make himself generally useful in this department. Myers and Solomon, 536 and 538, George-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN or Widow (for the country, 6 miles from Goulburn), as General Servant, in small family of two, no bread-baking, must be good cook and laundress, strictly sober and with good references. None others need apply. For wages, &c., apply to E. B., Box 80, Post-office, Goulburn.

WANTED, Restaurant Cook, 30s, town, good place; a Pantryman, 15s, college, Blue Mountains; 2 Waiters, £1; also Billiard-marker, £1, first-class club, town; a Married Couple, wife C. and L., man groom, milk, £80; M. Couples, wife housemaid and laundress, man cook and bake, £80. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Second Laundress, £1, for best hotel, Blue Mountains; a Barmaid, £1; also Waitress, 15s, first-class hotel, town; a C. and L., £1, hotel, Grafton; a H. and P., 15s, best hotel, Grafton; a Pantrymaid, 10s, hotel, Mittagong; 2 H. and P., 14s, town; 2 General Servants, no cooking, hotel, Casino, 16s; 9 young General Servants, C. and L., &c., 14s to 20s, town or country; call 11 o'clock; really good places. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

YOUNG PERSON required to assist in Nursery. Apply from 11 till 1. 56, Young-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum.
This rate is for payment in advance.
N.B.—For credit the charge will be £2 16s per annum.
. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertisers' account if booked.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Orders or Postage Stamps.
ADVERTISEMENTS are classified as far as possible for convenience of readers; but no classification can be made unless the object of the advertiser be distinctly stated in the advertisement itself. No guarantee is given that advertisements shall appear under special headings.
While every care is exercised in regard to the due insertion of advertisements, the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for non-insertion, through accident or from other causes; and the proprietors reserve to themselves the right of omitting advertisements that they may deem objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in the usual course of business.
For the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements may be sent to the Herald Office; but the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in this respect.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 5s each insertion.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
. The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

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